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ANNUAL CATALOG OF CELEBRATED

O.K. SEEDS

T 45/21

1921

W. W. Tracy, S.

FEB 5 1921

40TH
YEAR

IN THIS CATALOG OF BETTER VALUES YOU CAN LEARN HOW O.K. SEEDS
PUT INTO THE GROUND WILL GROW INTO ABUNDANT HARVESTS.

Everitt's (CK) Seed Store

227 W. Washington Street
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

PERSONAL TO ALL WHO BUY SEEDS

look carefully to the seeds you will plant.

All-right Seeds. They are bred, and vital, and will grow and will produce the crops that they should. Planting good seed is like taking out an insurance policy on your crop.

So, if you want seeds that will grow, that will make you a good garden, that will supply your table through the year with tender, delicious vegetables, and make glad harvests in your fields, buy and plant the **O. K. SEEDS**. There is a vast difference in seeds, the same as there is in farm stock. What is not bred in the seed cannot come out in the crop. There are many "scrub" seeds on the market as there are many scrub animals on some farms. But **O. K. SEEDS** are thorough-bred seeds. Some others are as good but there is also a chance that they are not. At any event they cannot well be any better. Then why take any chances? **O. K. SEEDS** are not cheap seeds, yet they are sold at moderate prices. They are the best seeds at the lowest prices.

Our ambition is to have **O. K. SEEDS** planted on every farm and in every garden in the country. To accomplish this, even approximately, we know we must sell the best seeds at as low prices as they can be afforded. High quality and Moderate prices are some of the inducements the **O. K. SEED CATALOGUE** offers you. We hope to receive your order and promise it careful attention.



WE supply with this Catalogue an envelope, in which you may enclose your order and remittance. You may send your check or by a Registered Letter, one of the best and most convenient ways to remit, or by Postoffice Money Orders, Express Money Orders or Bank Draft. Postage Stamps taken the same as money in small amounts; 2-cent stamps preferred. Don't send revenue stamps.

Give Full Address every time you write. If you change your P. O., give old as well as new when you write. This is very important. Notify us immediately when you change your address. The same name should always be signed.

SEEDS FREE BY MAIL. We deliver all seeds, grain and potatoes free by Parcel Post, at prices quoted, in Pkts., Ozs., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 1 lb., 4 or 5 lbs., etc. unless stated to the contrary. Keep this in mind when comparing our prices with others. **THE MAILS** are very reliable and the development of mail order business is one of the wonders of the times. Most families have learned that they can obtain some supplies, even hundreds of miles away, to better advantage than in their home stores. And in no other line of goods does there exist such peculiarly important reasons for buying by mail as in seeds. It is all right to buy clothing, nails, coffee, sugar, etc. at the local store, but it is all wrong to depend on getting live, vital, vigorous seeds there. Seeds require expert care and proper storage, etc.

Do not order goods to stations or "stops" where there is no agent, unless you send additional to prepay the transportation.

EVERY POSTOFFICE may be said to be a branch store for **O. K. SEEDS** and usually Uncle Sam's man will deliver them right to your door.

OUR TERMS are cash with the order, but we will send C. O. D. or Draft-against-Bill of Lading if one-fourth of the amount is remitted. **WE GUARANTEE** safe arrival of all shipments but we cannot guarantee the time that shipments may be on the way. Freights and express are again very reliable and there is little risk in shipping even long distances. However, in cases of unusual delays, we will trace for shipments and do all possible to hurry them through.

OUR REFERENCES Commercial Agencies. Also we refer by permission to Continental National Bank, this city, and to Indianapolis Business men.

AS TO WARRANTY We exercise care to have all of our seeds pure, true and reliable, but in growing, buying, handling, shipping and cleaning seeds, also in growing the crops from them, so many things may occur over which we have no control, that we, in common with all other responsible seedsmen, do not give any warranty, express or implied, as to the description, quality or productiveness, or any other matter, of any seeds, bulbs or plants we send out, and will not be responsible for the crops.

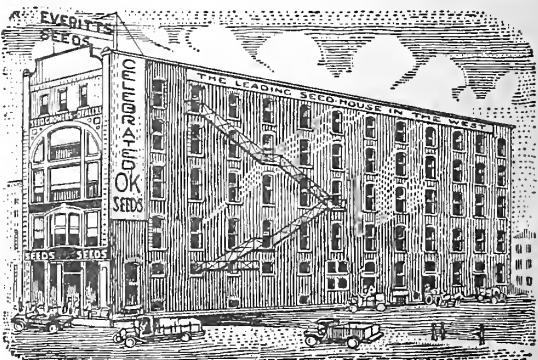


dollar will not purchase as many good seeds elsewhere as at EVERITT'S (O.K.) SEED STORE. Most catalogues are asking 10c a pkt. for standard garden seeds, yet the market value of nearly all seeds is quite low, in many varieties even lower than before the war. As farmers and gardeners must take low prices, we believe they are entitled to buy at like reductions.

See Complete Index of All Articles on Page 33

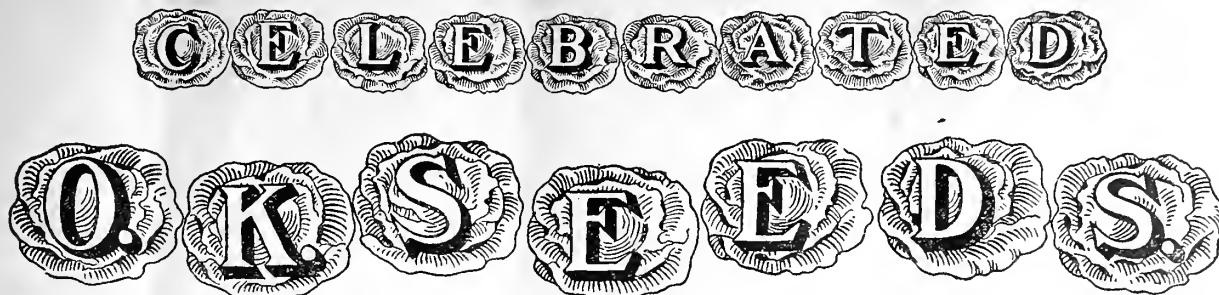
WHEN Springtime comes and you begin to plow and sow for the expected harvest what seeds will you use?

The seed exerts a great influence on the crops, independent of soil and season. Therefore, at the start, **O. K. SEEDS** are produce the crops that they should. Planting good seed is like taking out an insurance policy on your crop.



Home of O. K. seeds. On this spot 34 years

GENERAL LIST OF



Everitt's (O.K.) Artichoke Seed

CULTURE—Sow early in hotbed, or outdoors in May. Transplant to rows 3 feet apart and 2 feet apart in row. Three ounces of seed will sow 100 feet of row for plants.

GREEN GLOBE—The unripe flower heads are used, and when properly prepared are delicious. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.**

Everitt's (O.K.) Asparagus Seed

We recommend starting with the plants. One hundred plants should, with care, supply an ordinary family.

COLUMBIA MAMMOTH WHITE—The sprouts stay white as long as fit to eat. It is among asparaguses what self-blanching celery is among celeries. Large and very tender. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL—The best known and a very satisfactory variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; 1/4 lb. 17c; lb. 60c.**

ASPARAGUS ROOTS—Two year old, by mail, **doz. 30c; 50 for 85c; 100 \$1.40;** per 100 by express, not paid, **\$1.00; 1,000 \$7.00.**



Burpee's Stringless

NAVY OR PEA BEAN—A small, round, grown as a field crop. They are the Navy Bean of commerce. **Pkt. 7c; 1/2 lb. 18c; lb. 30c; 5 lbs. @ 25c.**

RED KIDNEY—The beans are deep red in color. Much raised as a field crop. **Pkt. 7c; 1/2 lb. 18c; lb. 30c; 5 lbs. @ 25c.**

Dwarf or Bush Beans—Wax Pod

DAVIS' WHITE KIDNEY WAX—An early, productive and attractive wax variety. Pods large and flat, 6½ to 7 inches long, very uniform and extremely straight, stringy and fibrous and fair quality. Color, clear bright yellow. Seed white and kidney shaped. A market gardener's sort. **Pkt. 7c; 1/2 lb. 20c; lb. 36c; 5 lbs. @ 32c.**

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX—A very popular, early, gardener's variety. Pods large, 5½ to 6 inches long, moderately stout, straight and flat, fleshy, brittle, fine grained and nearly stringless. Of good quality and very attractive. **Pkt. 7c; 1/2 lb. 22c; lb. 38c; 5 lbs. @ 35c.**

GOLDEN WAX—Probably the most popular of the wax varieties and one of the best. Very early and quite productive; flesh brittle, stringless and of good quality; seed white, much mottled brown. **Pkt. 7c; 1/2 lb. 20c; lb. 36c; 5 lbs. @ 32c.**

Everitt's (O.K.) Seed Beans

CULTURE—Beans will grow on almost any kind of soil. Well rotted manure is best. Plant late enough in the season so the ground is warm and dry, although some plant earlier and risk a frost, for the sake of earliness. Plant in rows 15 inches to 2 feet apart, and thin to 3 to 6 inches apart. Cover 1½ to 2 inches deep. Lima Beans should not be planted until the latter part of May. A quart of Lima Beans plants 100 hills, of the smaller sorts 200 hills. A quart of Snap Beans plants 150 feet of drill.

Dwarf or Bush Beans—Green Pod

IMPROVED EARLY RED VALENTINE—A very hardy, early, productive standard sort. Pods 4½ inches long, round and crease backed, medium green, slightly stringy and good quality. **Pkt. 7c; 1/2 lb. 26c; lb. 36c; 5 lbs. @ 32c.**

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD—Early, hardy, vigorous and productive. Pods large, 5 inches long, stout, round and crease backed, dark green in color; strictly stringless, tender and brittle. **Pkt. 7c; 1/2 lb. 20c; lb. 36c; 5 lbs. @ 32c.**

REFUGEE, EXTRA EARLY—A very hardy, early and productive popular bean. Pods 4 to 5 inches long, uniform, round and slightly crease backed, slightly stringy, brittle and fine grained. **Pkt. 7c; 1/2 lb. 20c; lb. 36c; 5 lbs. @ 32c.**

LONG YELLOW SIX WEEKS—An old standard sort, very vigorous, hardy, productive and early. Pods 5 to 6 inches long, flat, with more or less string and of medium quality. **Pkt. 7c; 1/2 lb. 20c; lb. 36c; 5 lbs. @ 32c.**

HORTICULTURAL—An old standard snap and shell sort. Pods about 5 inches long, almost stringless, greenish-yellow splashed with carmine. **Pkt. 7c; 1/2 lb. 20c; lb. 36c; 5 lbs. @ 32c.**

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA—A vigorous, hardy, very early and small type of Bush Lima; much in favor with canners. Pods small, about 3 inches long, containing three to four small, flat, white beans of good quality. Much raised as a field crop for dry beans. **Pkt. 7c; 1/2 lb. 20c; lb. 36c; 5 lbs. @ 35c.**

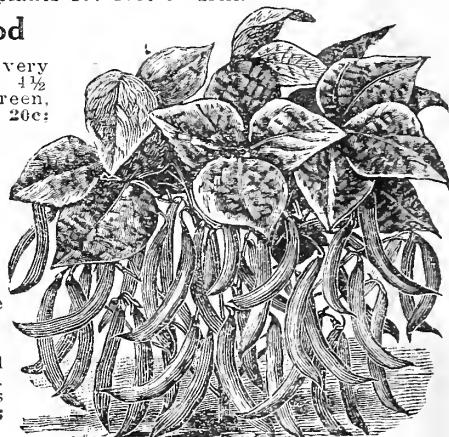
BURPEE'S IMP. BUSH LIMA—Both beans and pods larger than the old type; average one more bean to the pod; beans larger and thicker than in the old form. **Pkt. 5c; 1/2 lb. 22c; lb. 42c; 5 lbs. @ 40c.**

LARGE WHITE MARROW—Large, oval-shaped white beans, grown as a field crop for baking. **Pkt. 7c; 1/2 lb. 18c; lb. 30c; 5 lbs. @ 25c.**

white bean, extensively

grown as a field crop. They are the Navy Bean of commerce. **Pkt. 7c; 1/2 lb. 18c; lb. 30c; 5 lbs. @ 25c.**

RED KIDNEY—The beans are deep red in color. Much raised as a field crop. **Pkt. 7c; 1/2 lb. 18c; lb. 30c; 5 lbs. @ 25c.**



Imp. Early Red Valentine

Wonder Wax Beans Brings Highest Market Prices—Is a Wonderfully Heavy Yielder—Stringless and Tender—Fills Every Need for Home and Market. **WONDER WAX** belongs to the flat podded class. Grows 18 inches high and two feet across loaded with pods, 5 to 7 inches long; slim, flat, plump, handsome and meaty, of a clear waxy yellow color. The pods are tender, brittle and of fine texture. This is the earliest wax-podded bean. Practically rust-proof; a bountiful yielder, in bearing for a long season. **Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 5 lbs. @ 42c.**

Pole and Corn Hill Beans

BURGER'S GREEN POD, or WHITE KENTUCKY WONDER—A very early, white seeded variety. Pods 6 to 7 inches long, round, slender and straight; very tender, fleshy and stringless; of high quality; color dark green. **Pkt. 7c; 1/2 lb. 20c; lb. 36c; 5 lbs. @ 32c.**

WHITE DUTCH CASE KNIFE—Green snap, pods 7 to 8 inches in length, very straight and flat, stringy, brittle; mid-season; best as a shell bean. Beans ivory white. **Pkt. 8c; 1/2 lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 5 lbs. @ 30c.**

KENTUCKY WONDER, or OLD HOMESTEAD—The most popular, green-podded climbing, or corn-hill bean; early and productive. Pods 8 to 9 inches long, very slender. Tender and good quality. **Pkt. 7c; 1/2 lb. 20c; lb. 36c; 5 lbs. @ 32c.**

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX—One of the earliest of the pole wax sorts. Pods 8 to 9 inches long, thick, crease backed, very fleshy, brittle, some strings. **Pkt. 8c; 1/2 lb. 22c; lb. 42c; 5 lbs. @ 40c.**

RED SPECKLED CUT-SHORT, or CORN HILL—A well known, hardy, late and productive sort. Green pods 3½ to 4 inches long, stout, straight and flat, stringy, fine grained. **Pkt. 8c; 1/2 lb. 22c; lb. 40c; 5 lbs. @ 35c.**

HORTICULTURAL POLE or CRANBERRY—An old, well known, standard sort. Mid-season in maturity, hardy and productive. Pods 5 to 6 inches long, stringless and of good quality; color dark green, splashed with bright red. **Pkt. 7c; 1/2 lb. 20c; 1 lb. 36c; 5 lbs. @ 32c.**

Pole Lima Beans

KING OF THE GARDEN—An improved strain of large white Lima; pods about an inch longer proportionately wider and uniformly four seeded. **Pkt. 8c; 1/2 lb. 22c; lb. 38c; 5 lbs. @ 35c.**

DREER'S IMPROVED—Plants very vigorous, very hardy, late and productive. Pods about 3½ inches long, containing 4 to 5 very thick, medium sized beans of excellent quality. **Pkt. 8c; 1/2 lb. 22c; lb. 38c; 5 lbs. @ 35c.**

Everitt's (O. K.) Beet Seeds

CULTURE—For best results select a deep, rich loam and fertilize with well decomposed manure. Sow 14 to 16 inches apart, cover 1 inch. Thin to 4 to 5 inches apart. Or sow in beds and transplant to garden, plant as soon as ground is fit in Spring for early. For Autumn plant May and June, for Winter about July 1st, according to variety. One pkt. will make about 250 plants, one oz. about 800 plants; 7 lbs. per acre.

Extra Early Eclipse There are several excellent extra early beets, but I consider this in some respects just better than any of the others. It is round, very early, grows good size, and is very tender. Has small top, bright red flesh. It is excellent for home and market. The O. K. strain is unexcelled. Pkt. 4c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Edmand's Blood Turnip Second early. When we come to the turnip shaped beet, I give first place to this. The flesh is extra dark red, which causes it to be the most desired by market gardeners. For win-

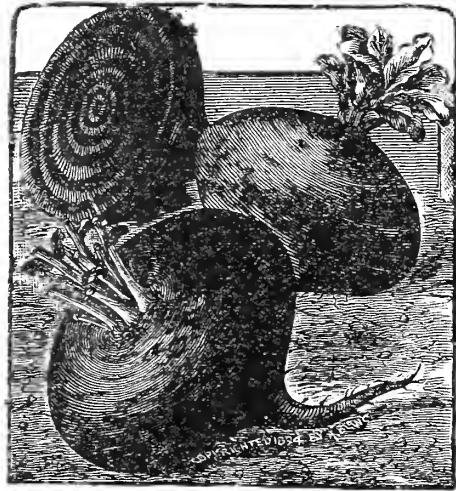
not only for market gardeners, but also for home use and canning, making a strikingly handsome product, much superior to that obtained of most other varieties. Its early maturity, and the splendid shape and color of the root make it popular everywhere. On account of its small, upright growing tops the rows may be close together. Root globular or ovoid and very smooth; color of skin dark blood red; very crisp, tender and sweet, and remains so for a long time. Pkt. 4c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.

Long Blood Red If you want a large beet and at the same time an excellent one for table, especially in winter, select this. It requires longer to grow than the round ones, but you can get more of these from the same ground than of any other kind. It is so productive that it is profitable to grow for live stock. For winter table use or for stock it can be planted as late as July or August. Pkt. 4c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.

Crimson Globe If beets can be called beautiful. Especially on light soil this handsome beet will be appreciated by all who try it. Round as a ball. The skin and flesh are both very dark. Quality the finest. Has a small top. Season, late. A good keeper. Pkt. 4c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Early Wonder An improvement, by selection, of Crosby's Egyptian. The beet that beats them all. This improved beet is destined to be wonderfully popular with our thousands of customers as rapidly as they come to know how excellent it is. It is the earliest, most perfect shaped, finest appearing beet of all. As a variety to bunch for the market it has no equal. The color is a rich, dark red, small top, single tap root and a fine keeper. It is truly the ideal beet. It is not only recommended for first early, but for late fall sowing because it comes two weeks quicker than any other beet worth while. It merits a place in every garden, private or for market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Nutting's Early Gem Beet Unexcelled in quality and appearance. This new beet will be esteemed on account of its desirable shape, smooth, beautiful appearance and unexcelled quality for the table. The color of skin and flesh are bright red. It reaches market and table size in a short time and continues to grow to good medium size, retaining its good qualities. Solid, sound and crisp. Highly recommended for stewing, canning, pickling and if planted late, it makes a good winter beet. It is one of our best specialties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.



Early Wonder Beet

ter it is very excellent, if planted late. Also splendid for forcing. Pkt. 4c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.

Crosby's Egyptian Extra early. If you want to raise any beets in a hot bed or greenhouse, pick this kind. Grows very quickly. The color is the rich vermillion so much admired by market gardeners and consumers. It can be grown in garden also; in fact, is one of the best. Pkt. 4c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

Detroit Dark Red This variety is one of the best deep red turnip beets.

Everitt's (O. K.) Broccoli Seed

CULTURE—Sow the seed in May. Plant to garden late in June or early in July, in rich mellow soil. Set 18 inches by 2 feet. Similar to Cauliflower.

LARGE WHITE—Heads compact and very certain to head. Delicious. White color. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

PURPLE CAPE—Similar to the white except in color, which is brownish purple. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

Brussels Sprouts

CULTURE—Related to the cabbage family and produces a great number of small heads on the main stem. Plant the seed in moderately rich soil, in hills 2 feet apart each way. Leave only one plant to a hill. They are considered a great delicacy. Prepare like cabbage. One pkt. will give about 500 plants; one oz. about 2,500 plants.

IMP. DWARF MARKET—The favorite variety in most parts of the country. Delicate flavor. A sure cropper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

PARIS MARKET—A half dwarf kind. Most excellent and a sure cropper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

Cauliflower

CULTURE—Treat very similar to cabbage. Ground should be rich. Cauliflowers make their best growth in the cool, moist days of fall. One oz. will produce about 2,000 plants, one pkt. about 300 plants.

Earliest Snowball The best variety. For forcing or growing in open ground it is the acknowledged leader. It has short outer leaves and can be planted 2 feet apart. Is early, solid, pure white and, most important, is sure to head. You will not make a mistake if you plant Early Snowball for forcing or open ground. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.25; oz. \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$7.50.

Everitt's (O. K.) Mangel Seed

MAMMOTH LONG RED MANGEL—If your soil is fairly deep, this is the one to plant. Grows very long and large, much out of the ground. Makes a great yield, as much as 60 tons to the acre. The favorite with dairymen and sheep raisers. Pkt. 4c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c; 5 lbs. @ 60c.

GOLDEN TANKARD MANGEL—This variety grows almost entirely on top of the ground, it therefore is well adapted where the soil is not loose to much depth. Shape oval, color deep yellow, quality good, productive, early, easily harvested. Pkt. 4c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c; 5 lbs. @ 60c.

CHAMPION YELLOW GLOBE MANGEL—The best yellow globe mangel. Heavy yielder and has high feeding value. Pkt. 4c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c; 5 lbs. @ 60c.

KLEIN WANZLEBEN SUGAR—This is the richest in sugar, but is not profitable to grow for stock, as it is small and roots deep in the soil. Only recommended for making sugar. It is stated that 18 tons of sugar have been made from 100 tons of this beet. Pkt. 4c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c; 5 lbs. @ 60c.

Giant Danish Sludstrup Mangel

By Actual Test Excels Any Other Variety In Weight and Feeding Value

This variety was brought from Denmark. The Danish Government, to encourage the improvement of root crops, gives certificates of merit to growers who produce varieties of special merit. Sludstrup was awarded the highest certificate for the best mangel. In this country it is easily and far excelling other mangels in weight of crop that can be produced per acre, besides, this mangel has higher feeding value than an equal weight of other kinds. In color it is distinct, being reddish-yellow. Root large and shaped like the illustration. It is easy to harvest because it grows more than half above the ground and has small tap root. More roots should be raised and will be raised, particularly by our dairymen. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.

Giant
Sludstrup
Mangel



Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt Our stock of this variety is almost as early as the Snowball, heads are larger and creamy white. Has many friends and by some is even preferred to the above variety for forcing and outdoor growth. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.25; oz. \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$7.50.

Everitt's (O. K.) Cabbage Seed

CULTURE—Cabbage will succeed on any land that will grow good corn. New land is particularly good. The richer the soil the bigger will be the crop. Sow seed in hot bed or house for early, in beds for late or main crop. Early kinds set 18 inches apart. The late and large kinds in rows 2 to 3 feet apart and 2 to 3 feet in rows. Some growers plant the seed where it is to grow with good results. Cultivate clean and thorough. Do not follow cabbage or turnips with cabbage. For early get the plants out as early as ground will permit. For late set about middle of June in latitude of Indianapolis. O. K. Brand Cabbage Seed is unexcelled. One pkt. will make about 300 plants, one oz. about 2,000 plants, one-quarter lb. for one acre.



True Stock, Early Winningstadt

Late Flat Dutch, Premium Stock A justly popular and esteemed variety; extensively cultivated for market and family use. Heads large, round, flattened and very firm, has a medium stem and is very hardy. Excellent for slaw and famous for kraut. Practically 99 out of 100 plants will head, of our Premium stocks. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

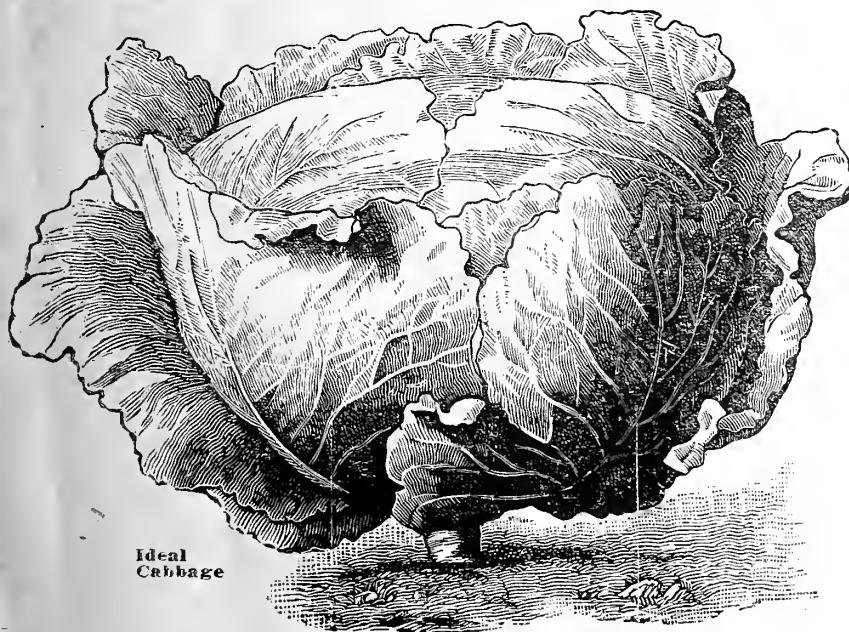
Surehead, Selected Stocks All head and always sure to head. This is an exceptionally fine late cabbage of the Flat Dutch type, but with the outer leaves of more upright growth. Heads are large, round and flattened, very hard and fine-grained; splendid keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

SAVOY PERFECTION DRUMHEAD—The best Winter keeper of the Savoys; heads late, round, compact and solid; leaves numerous, deep green and coarsely crimped. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

Danish Winter Ballhead As a cabbage for late Winter and Spring, this one from Denmark is distinctly the best variety. The heads are not as large as Late Flat Dutch, but are very solid and heavy. It is a rough and ready sort, thriving very well on thin soil and in adverse seasons. It is well and favorably known on nearly all markets and is sought after in March and April, when it comes out of the pits as fresh as when put in. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00.

HAVE A GARDEN THIS YEAR

Food products are still high, and it seems that, no matter how abundant the crops, vegetables and canned goods are extremely high by the time the consumer can get hold of them. Home gardens are the only solution of the high cost of living that is within the reach of the people. Properly cared for a small garden will supply enough vegetables for an average family. Good seed, proper cultivation, plant food and a few garden tools are all that are needed to make a start in the gardening industry. Where the garden is already laid out and the tools at hand there is an added reason for continuing it this year.



Ideal
Cabbage

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD, SELECTED STOCK—The most widely known and popular early variety; heads pointed and very solid. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

CHARLESTON, LARGE WAKEFIELD—Only about one week later than Early Jersey Wakefield, but the pointed heads are fully one-half larger. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

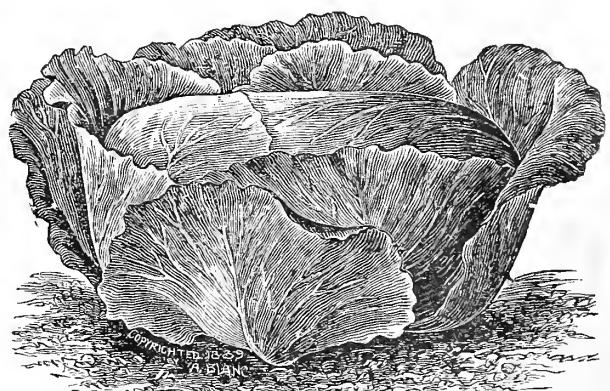
EARLY SUMMER—Heads medium in size, round, somewhat flattened, compact and solid; outer leaves spreading and light green. Ten days later than Jersey Wakefield and one of the best large, second early sorts. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

COPENHAGEN MARKET—Very fine, nearly as early as Jersey Wakefield, stem short, heads large, round and solid, with few outer leaves of an upright growth. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$3.00.

LOUISVILLE DRUMHEAD—Withstands summer heat splendidly; second early, heads large and solid. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

ALL SEASONS—Heads round and very deep; can be planted for second early, or early or late crop; a splendid keeper; about as early as Early Summer, forming much larger heads; a favorite with kraut manufacturers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

EARLY WINNINGSTADT, TRUE STOCK—Medium early, short stemmed; heads solid, fine grained, cone shaped and pointed; very productive and excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.



Premium Late Flat Dutch

Glory of Enkhuisen Cabbage

An Early Solid-Headed Cabbage from Holland, of Superior Qualities

This new cabbage from Holland is rapidly becoming popular in this country. In season it is very early, with heads about twice as large as native varieties of same season and so solid that it weighs three times as much. These things mean a whole lot for this cabbage, enough, in fact, to gain for it a place in every garden. It has a dwarf, stocky growth, head is round as a ball, leaves fine ribbed and exceptionally tender. Being dwarf and compact it can be planted close—about 18 inches apart each way will accommodate the plants and heads. When properly planted it will yield as much weight per acre as later and large kinds. Besides being so good for Spring and Summer, it can be profitably raised for Fall use, by setting late in July. We suggest setting after some other crops are off. This cabbage will please you in all respects. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00.

IDEAL Grand Midsummer as Well as Fall and Winter

This splendid medium early variety is unexcelled as a mid-summer variety and if planted later, is scarcely equaled for Fall and Winter. When once started, its head develops with remarkable rapidity. The heads are round, grow to large size, are always solid, consequently always very heavy. The leaves are bright green while the eatable portion of the head is very white, fine grained and tender. The good qualities combined in this cabbage, namely, quick growth, solid head, fine table qualities, and winter keeping properties, make the "Ideal" Cabbage. This is a variety that can well be selected by the person who has only a small garden and who does not wish to have different varieties to meet the different seasons' needs. A package of this seed divided will make early plants, late plants, and cabbage for the whole year through. "Ideal" Cabbage succeeds well in the Southern States too. In short it is an all-around cabbage and will be profitable to all. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$4.00.

Everitt's (OK) Carrot Seed

CULTURE—This delicious and nutritious vegetable is not appreciated as it should be. Properly cooked, it is a great delicacy. Also, its feeding qualities for stock are excellent. A sandy soil is best, but any good rich soil will produce good crops. Sow in early Spring in rows 15 to 18 inches apart and thin to 3 to 4 inches, according to size of variety. Cover the seed half an inch and give careful cultivation throughout the season. They may be eaten when a half inch or so in diameter, or when fully grown. One pkt. will sow about 40 feet; one oz. about 150 feet.

FOR TABLE USE



Chantenay or Model-Carrot

Improved Long Orange This is a late variety and the largest of keeping for late Spring, sow Long Orange. It is a very heavy producer, particularly in deep, light soil. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; 1b. 85c.

Chantenay or MODEL—This carrot comes between the very early and late varieties. Of the same style as Danvers, not quite so large, but finer quality. Color rich, dark orange. In some markets is preferred to others for bunching. In shape and quality this leaves nothing to be desired in a medium season carrot. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; 1b. 85c.

Ox Heart also called GUERANDE—If it is the home table you wish to provide for I do not think you can do better than to plant this one. It is very early, short, thick and extra fine quality. It is also very popular as an early bunching kind for market. Deep orange color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; 1b. 85c.

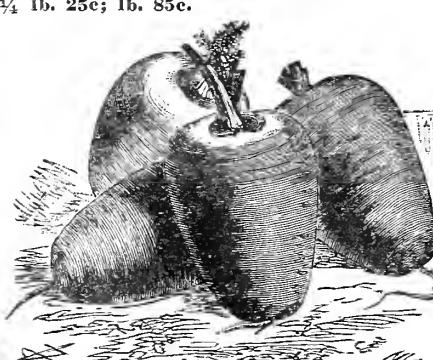
CARROTS FOR STOCK FEEDING

CULTURE—Sow any time before July 1st, and cover one-half inch deep. Two lbs. to the acre.

BELGIAN WHITE—This and the Belgian Yellow are the best stock carrots. Nothing surpasses them for keeping live stock, including horses and colts, in fine condition in Winter. They differ only in color of skin. Ten to 15 inches long, very large and productive. Can be pulled by hand. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; 1b. 85c.

BELGIAN YELLOW—Same price as white.

Improved Short White (Vosges) Shorter and thicker than the Belgian. Enormously productive. Easily harvested. Splendid stock carrot. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; 1b. 85c.



Guerande or Ox Heart

Everitt's (OK) Celery Seed

CULTURE—Plant seed in house or hot bed for early plants. For main, late crop, it can be sown early in open ground. When 3 inches high transplant to 4 inches apart. When well rooted transplant again to the permanent place, on surface or in trenches. Set plants 8 to 10 inches apart. One pkt. will produce about 800 plants; one oz. about 4,000.

EASY BLANCHING

Notwithstanding the splendid varieties of celery that were before the gardening public, this new variety is already enjoying an enviable popularity, purely on account of its great merit.

Plants of Easy Blanching set out at the time of Golden Self Blanching will be ready for market two weeks later than that variety, but will produce about twice as much weight and will sell at higher prices, because of its magnificent appearance and high quality. On good soil the stalks will average 15 to 20 inches tall with a wealth of rich, crisp, nutty flavored hearts and stems, every bite of which will be relished. It blanches with the greatest ease, to an attractive golden color so desirable and necessary in a market celery, quite a time before it is possible to get other green celeries ready for market or the table. It is a celery for Summer, Fall, Winter and Spring. Pkt. 7c; 1/2 oz. 20c; oz. 35c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING—Our strain of this variety is unexcelled. Plants compact and stocky, with yellowish-green foliage; stalks perfectly solid, of a fine, nutty flavor, attains a good size, and when blanched is of a handsome golden yellow color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c.

WHITE PLUME—This is similar to above, but is earlier and some smaller. It is self-blanching, but instead of turning yellow it blanches white. It is very showy on the table or on sale. Quality superior. Not a good Winter keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 75c.

DWARF GOLDEN HEART—A long keeping Golden Dwarf celery of established merit. The heart is large, surrounded by a shapely solid stalk. The heart blanches a beautiful yellow after storing; it requires little trimming for market, as it is so shapely and solid; it has attained great popularity in many celery-growing sections. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 85c.

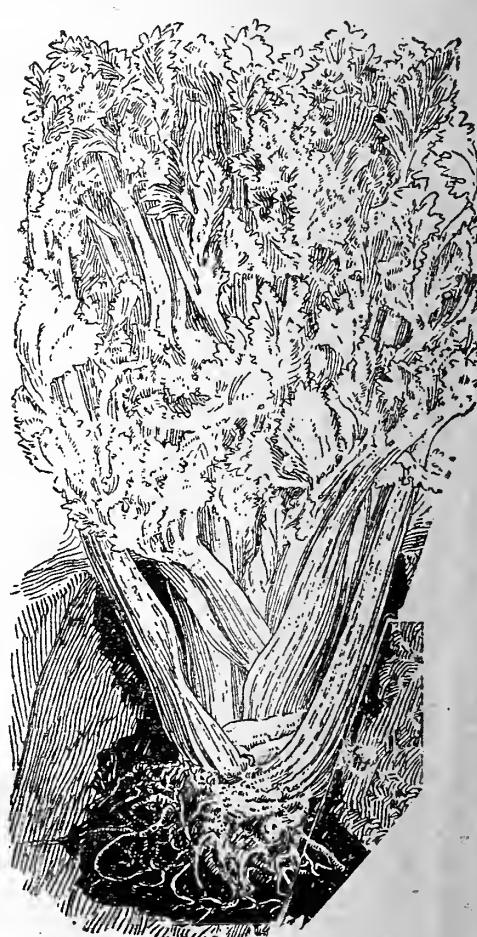
GIANT PASCAL, or WINTER KING—A compact, vigorous, productive variety and one of the best for Winter use; leaves upright short and dark green; stalks short, thick and very broad; blanches beautiful yellowish-white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 75c.

Winter Queen Celery

Some growers consider this grand variety even better than the Winter King. It is certain that the Winter Queen keeps just as well through the Winter, up to April and even May, if desired. It grows stout, thick and heavy, with more heart than most other kinds. This latter characteristic gives it truly exceptional value. It bunches up handsomely, presenting an attractive appearance when offered for sale, while it has that sweet, nutty quality so much desired in celery. The leaves are light green, which, with the stems, blanch easily to a creamy white. It will become a great favorite in home and market gardens as fast as its qualities are known. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00.

CELERIAC (Turnip-Rooted Celery) — Large Smooth White. The best variety, extensively used for soups and salads. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

NEW ROSE—This is the best of the red or pink varieties. Early, hardy, solid, crisp and fine nutty flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 85c.



Winter Queen

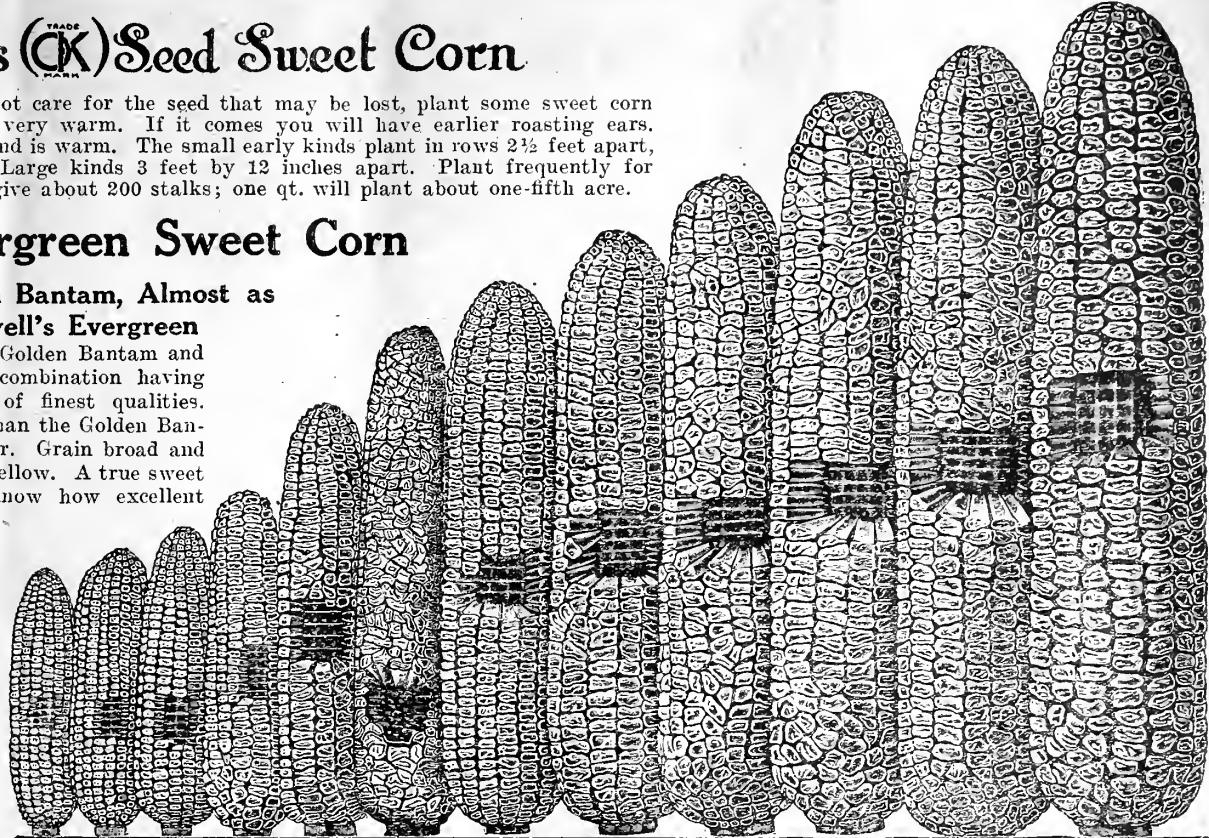
Everitt's (O.K.) Seed Sweet Corn

CULTURE—If you do not care for the seed that may be lost, plant some sweet corn even before the ground is very warm. If it comes you will have earlier roasting ears. Ordinarily plant when ground is warm. The small early kinds plant in rows 2½ feet apart, 10 inches apart in rows. Large kinds 3 feet by 12 inches apart. Plant frequently for succession. One pkt. will give about 200 stalks; one qt. will plant about one-fifth acre.

Bantam Evergreen Sweet Corn

Sweeter than Golden Bantam, Almost as Tender as Stowell's Evergreen

This is a cross between Golden Bantam and Stowell's Evergreen, the combination having produced a new variety of finest qualities. The ear is a third larger than the Golden Bantam but only 10 days later. Grain broad and deep. Color, rich, golden-yellow. A true sweet corn. When once you know how excellent Bantam Evergreen is you will not do without it. Think of this: A market gardener grew 8 acres and sold the entire crop at 22 to 25 cents a dozen when other kinds sold at 15 to 20 cents. Pkt. 8c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 5 lbs. @ 30c, prepaid.



Types of Sweet Corn

Quantity and Quality Sweet Corn

The Largest Eared Early Sweet Corn

It is a very difficult matter to combine earliness and size with good flavor and sweetness, in any one variety of corn, but in these very valuable characteristics, Everitt's Q. & Q. we believe excels all sweet corn to date. It is a vigorous and healthy growing sort, with stalks about 5½ feet high. When well grown, ears are 7 to 8 inches long, set about 18 inches from the ground, and are well filled up to the tip with large, deep grains almost as tender and sweet as Stowell's. Frequently bears three ears to the stalk and almost always two. Can be planted early, as it germinates strongly. Will become a very popular sort both with home and market gardeners. Large pkt., 10c; ½ lb. 25c; 5 lbs. @ 40c.

Country Gentleman

An especially fine quality corn. Ears 7 to 8 inches long, cob small, white and densely covered with long, slender, white grains. Season with Stowell's Evergreen. Pkt. 7c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 5 lbs. @ 30c.

Everitt's (O.K.) Seed Pop Corn

CULTURE—The same as for sweet corn, except the same weight or bulk of seed will plant about twice the space. Three qts. will plant an acre.

WHITE RICE—The standard variety, salable on all markets at the top price. Very prolific. Pkt. 7c; ½ lb. 19c; lb. 36c; 5 lbs. @ 30c.

QUEEN'S GOLDEN—The largest-eared and largest-grained variety. Very productive. Pkt. 7c; ½ lb. 19c; lb. 36c; 5 lbs. @ 30c.

Japanese Hullless A splendid new variety much in demand by poppers. Used exclusively in many sections where known. Yieldy and commands 50% to 100% better price per pound than common sorts. Pkt. 8c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 5 lbs. @ 35c.

Everitt's (O.K.) Corn Salad Seed

CULTURE—Sow in August, September or October, and treat like lettuce, except that it may be planted closer, as it is smaller. It may be carried through the Winter in cold frames or by covering with leaves or litter. Used as Fall and Winter salad. Serve like lettuce. One oz. to 30 feet of row.

LARGE ROUND LEAVED—The well known variety. Ready to use in 4 to 5 weeks. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Everitt's (O.K.) Chickory Seed

CULTURE—The roots, dried and ground, are used as a substitute for coffee, also are very palatable when cooked. Sow early in the Spring in rows 18 inches apart and thin to 6 inches between plants. The plants are perennial and spread from the roots.

LARGE ROOTED—The dried roots are roasted and used as a substitute for coffee. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

WITLOOF (French Endive)—The plants form long, parsnip-shaped roots; the roots are forced in frames or greenhouse and the new growth of lettuce-like leaves are cut and served as a salad. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

Everitt's (O.K.) Cress Seed

CULTURE—Plant thickly in drills 6 to 8 inches apart. Prized for the piquancy of its leaves. It makes an appetizing salad and is used for garnishing. One oz. to 100 feet of row. That grown in the cool of the season is best. Sow often, as it soon goes to seed.

FINE CURLED PEPPERGRASS—Can be grown in any garden. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c.

WATER CRESS—Must be grown by water—along the banks of ponds or streams. Seed should be started in bed and transplanted to where wanted. Pkt. 10c.

Everitt's (O.K.) Collard Seed

CULTURE—A vegetable closely related to cabbage. Sow seed as for cabbage, in June, July and August for succession. When a month old transplant in rows a foot apart each way and cultivate thoroughly.

GEORGIA, called also SOUTHERN—Bears large bunches of leaves in the South throughout the Winter, which are used as greens. It also furnishes green forage for stock and poultry. As fast as the leaves are pulled off, new ones make their appearance. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 36c; lb. 95c.

DON'T HESITATE TO WRITE

Don't accept prices in this catalogue on clover and grass seeds and farm seeds as final. Write to us and tell us what you want and how much. We will quote you on the SPOT MARKET and SAVE YOU SOME MONEY. Do this. It will be worth your while.

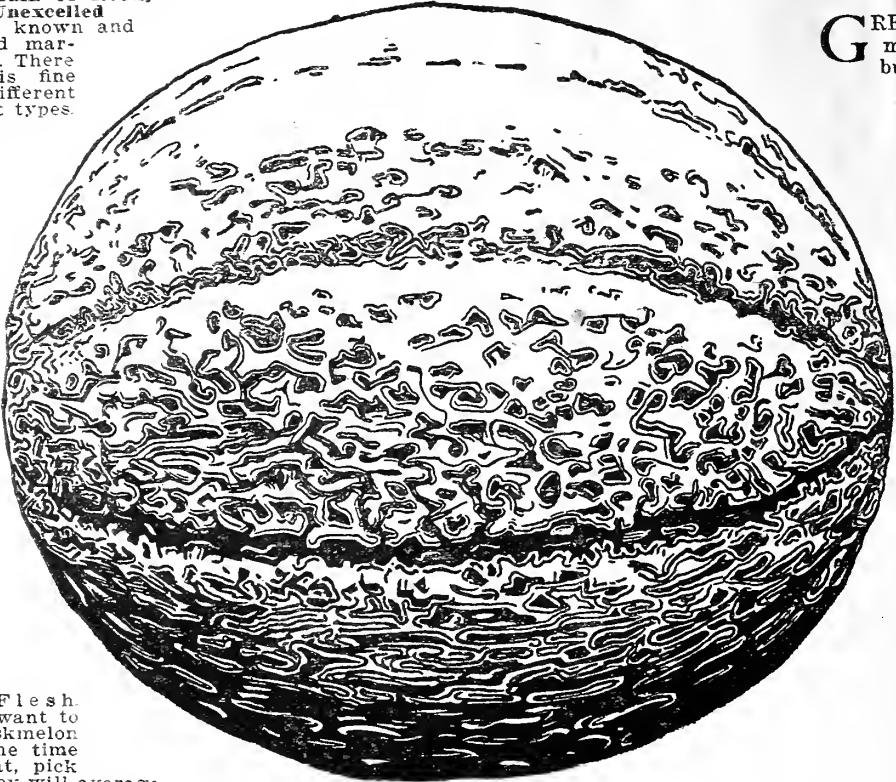
Everitt's (OK) Muskmelon Seed

CULTURE—Select a light, warm soil; a poor light soil is better than a rich, cold, heavy one. Fertilize well. Lay off hills six feet apart. Plant a dozen seeds to the hill, but thin to two plants. Pinch

the ends off of vines if they encroach on their neighbors, and this will also induce bearing. One pkt. will plant about 15 hills; an oz. 50 hills; 2 lbs. an acre.

Knight, or Maryland or Sweet Air

GREEN FLESH. This fine, new melon is extremely early, but grows to fine size and has superb qualities. When we tell you that it is ten days earlier than Rocky Ford, about twice as productive and nearly double the size you will surely be interested in it. The vine is a vigorous grower, branches freely and sets and matures a generous number of fruits. The melons are nearly round, skin netted; of light, golden hue when ripe. The flesh is light green, blending to light pink at the center. The best early muskmelon for the North. A good shipper and is just splendid for home use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.



Tip Top

Greatest Late Market Melon, O. K. Strain is Unexcelled.

Salmon flesh. This, I may say, is the melon for the millions to grow and eat. It is a sure cropper and practically every melon is a good one—sweet, juicy, melting.

Grows large, round, ribbed. Appearance is it on some markets that other kinds will not sell when it comes. The season is fairly late, but when it comes its size, appearance and good quality command the market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Montreal Market Green Flesh. If you want to raise the very largest muskmelon that grows, and at the same time one that is a delight to eat, pick this one. On good ground they will average around 10 pounds each, but have often reached 20 pounds and one was reported as weighing 44 pounds. They are nearly round, heavily netted, deeply ribbed, thick flesh, season late. When they come to market they command high prices because of their magnificent size and good quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Burrell Gem This is the yellow-flesh Rocky Ford. It has the same shape and about the same appearance, but the flesh is salmon-colored. It is not quite as early as its green-fleshed relative. It is a great yielder and where its good qualities are known it outsells others. One of the very best shippers, carrying well without ice. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Osage or MILLER'S CREAM—Orange salmon. First gained its popularity in Chicago, where they were served in high-class hotels and restaurants. Its fame has spread well over the country. Skin is dark green, slightly netted, but nearly smooth. Medium size, egg shaped. The luscious salmon flesh is what made it famous. The flesh is heavy, juicy, sweet, luscious and so thick that there is scarcely any cavity for the seeds. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Banana Muskmelon

Novel Appearance; a Prize Winner; Good Quality; Succeeds on Ground Where Others Will Not. A Curiosity and Prized by Many

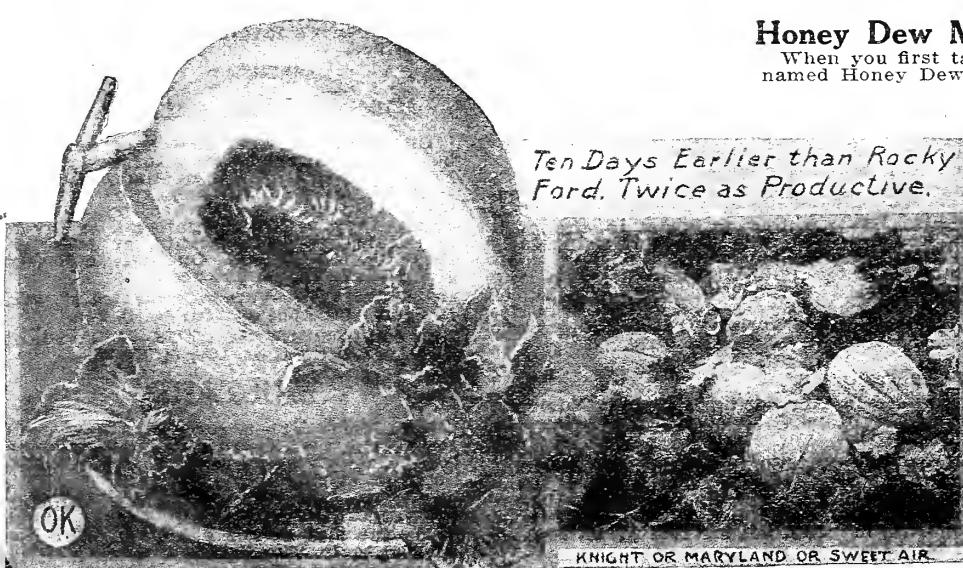
Shape and appearance somewhat like an overgrown banana. It attains a length of from 18 inches to 3 feet, and a diameter of about 2 inches at the stem end to 4 to 6 inches at the largest part. The flesh is salmon, firm, juicy and sweet. The flavor is liked by many people better than the regular muskmelons. It is not merely a curiosity, but many growers find they bring higher prices on the market than the regular muskmelons. Also it is a melon that succeeds where others fail. If you have failed with other kinds plant the Banana, and enjoy many treats. PRICE—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.15.

Honey Dew Melon Has Come Into Popular Favor Faster Than Any Other Melon—Green Flesh

When you first taste this melon you will understand why it was named Honey Dew. It originated by crossing a melon that came from Africa with the Rocky Ford. It commands a high price in markets and when served in hotels and restaurants, because of its novel, fine appearance and juicy, delicious flavor, and also because it can be kept and marketed many weeks after other melons are off of the market. The average size of the melon is 8 to 10 inches in diameter and being solid and juicy, they weigh very heavy for their size. It has a delicious flavor all its own. One person describing it said: "It looks like a large grape fruit, tastes like sweet nectar, and has the mingling of the flavors of pineapple, banana and vanilla." A splendid shipper. That garden must have some Honey Dew melons and the time is here when every market grower must have them to supply his customers demands. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.40.

Golden Honey Dew Melon This is the same as the regular Honey Dew, except the flesh is golden yellow. It's a matter of choice whether the grower, hotel, restaurant or the family wants the green, or golden-yellow, beauties. Seed scarce. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

Ten Days Earlier than Rocky Ford. Twice as Productive.



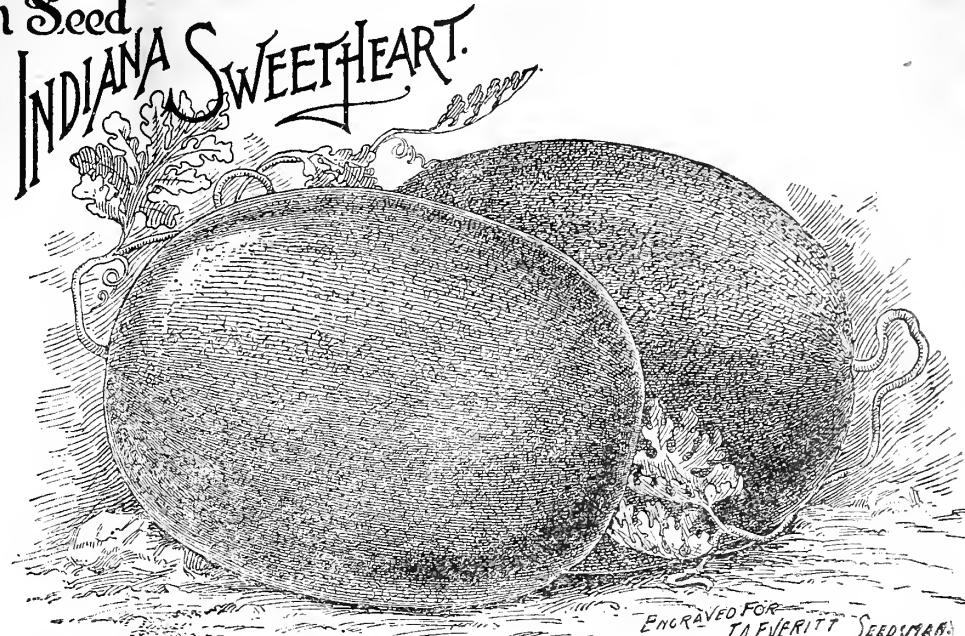
KNIGHT OR MARYLAND OR SWEET AIR

Everitt's (OK) Watermelon Seed

CULTURE—A light sandy soil, well exposed to the sunlight, is the best situation for growing watermelons. Prepare the ground with deep working, but later give shallow cultivation. Frequent hoeings are essential. Plant in hills 8 to 10 feet each way, with a very generous shovelful of rotted manure mixed with the soil in each hill. In using commercial fertilizer, it should contain a large percentage of ammonia and potash. Put 8 to 10 seeds in a hill and finally when danger from insects is past, thin to 3 strong plants. It requires an ounce to plant 20 to 30 hills, one pkt. about 5 hills.

Indiana Sweetheart For market and home use. The superior round melon. There are two general classes of watermelons—round and long. Some prefer a round melon, others the long, but this preference is not so positive, except quality goes with the choice. Of round melons the Sweetheart is the choice of many. It grows large, is early, heavy, a long keeper, fine quality and a good shipper. Skin mottled green. It is very productive. Sweethearts usually bring a good price when others will be neglected. This is because of their handsome appearance and fine qualities. This melon remains in good condition longer than most others, even improving in its quality for a time. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 20c; 1b. 75c; 5 lbs. @ 65c.

Keckley Sweet Or MONTE CRISTO (Long)—I may sum the good qualities of this melon up in these words—**unsurpassed in productiveness for nearby market selling and for eating quality.** Its popularity is increasing each season. It is early, but grows very large. Skin is rich, dark green, shaded with faint lines of lighter



ENGRAVED FOR
J. A. EVERITT SEEDSMAN

green. Very handsome. I consider that no melon has a sweeter or more pleasant flavor, or is a better table melon. It should be universally grown. It is not a shipping melon. Pkt. 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; 1b. 75c; 5 lbs. @ 65c.

Tom Watson The most popular market melon—sweet, crisp, coreless. The ideal long melon. This is of the Keckley Sweet class and the same description applies quite well to it. However, it grows larger, frequently reaching 2 feet long. It is the giant among melons. It is also a little lighter in color. Also it has a tough rind and ships splendidly to distant markets. The quality is equal to Keckley, which is a high recommendation. It is an ideal melon for all purposes. Wonderfully productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; 1b. 75c; 5 lbs. @ 65c.

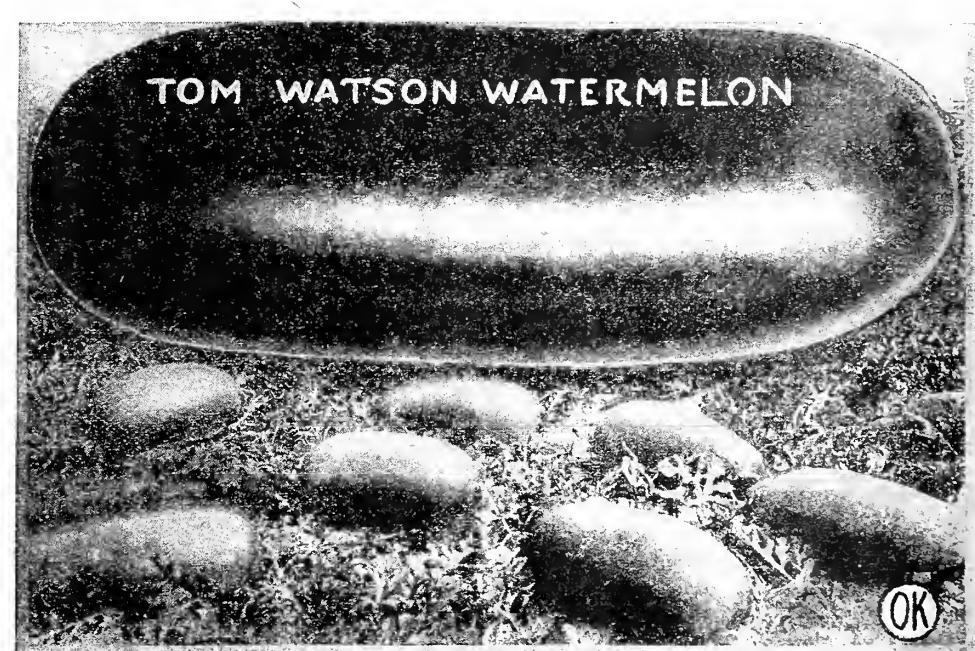
Perfected Tom Watson Watermelon

If you will pay a little more for the seed you can get a perfected strain of the Tom Watson Melon that has been bred "to perfection" as our grower says. This has been done by careful selection of the best melons each year over a number of years, all true to type. No ill shapes and no small or runty melons ever saved in this seed. The grower further says "I have this stock bred up to so near absolute perfection that there can be very few imperfect melons produced from this stock of seed." Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c; 1b. \$2.00; 5 lbs. @ \$1.75.

Peerless Or ICE CREAM (Long)—Very early. One of the very best for growing in the North for home use, or the home market. It grows oblong shape; of good size; color mottled green. The rind is thin, the flesh is scarlet and exquisitely sweet. Also very productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; 1b. 75c.

Cole's Early Another splendid round melon. It is not only very early, but it continues to bear all season. It is strictly a home melon, though, as the rind is so thin that it will not bear shipping. The flesh is brilliant red and melting sweet. The melons are about 12 inches long by 9 inches in diameter, but they make up in number what they lack in size. I recommend the Cole's Early very highly for home use and home market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; 1b. 75c.

Orange A novelty yet of superior quality. The peculiarity of this fine melon is that when well ripened the inner core separates from the rind. Frequently one can lift the entire heart of the melon out of the shell or rind by carefully cutting the melon rind only. The inner portion of the melon quite resembles an orange after peeling, hence the name. The flesh of this melon is of



OK

a beautiful pink shade and fine quality. It grows to a medium size, is productive. If you want something to please the taste and eye raise some Orange Melons. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 65c.

Everitt's Earliest and Sweetest

The best home watermelon. Very early and deliciously sweet. It fairly melts in your mouth. This melon is the earliest and sweetest of all. It has been selected for many years for these qualities. The size averages from 10 to 15 pounds. The flesh is scarlet, of extra sweetness and fairly melts in your mouth. It is also one of the most prolific known, as the plant is of hardy and vigorous growth, is adapted to grow on ground that will not produce other melons and in northern latitudes where larger and later kinds will not succeed. Wherever you live plant some of them. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 50c; 1b. \$1.50.

COLORADO PRESERVING CITRON—Grown for making preserves. This is the best variety. It is very productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; 1b. \$1.00.

Finest Home Watermelon It fairly melts in your mouth

EVERITT'S EARLIEST and SWEETEST

OK

Everitt's (OK) Onion Seed

CULTURE OF ONIONS—The ground for onions must be rich and it should have been in cultivation for a year or two. Pulverize not more than 5 inches deep. The seed bed must be fine. For large onions in Fall, drill about 4 lbs. per acre in rows 14 to 15 inches apart. Weeds must be kept out. Pull when tops begin to dry down. For sets, sow 40 to 60 lbs. per acre in drills 12 inches apart. Some growers sow the seed under glass or in hot beds and transplant for larger onions. In this way earlier and larger onions can be grown. Six to ten bushels of sets will plant an acre.

Prizetaker Magnificent Onions Grow from Seed Planted in Spring

The handsomest and the most reliable onion for the amateur and professional to grow from seed is the Prizetaker. It grows quickly, attaining a large size. It is beautiful and the table quality, delicate and mild. Also any that can be spared for sale always bring an extra price. It is the main reliance of many commercial growers, as the beautiful onions in fancy groceries and fruit stands, which are of this kind, prove. No sets are required of Prizetakers, as they grow large from the seed. This is one of the best to raise plants and transplant to garden or field. Season for Fall or early Winter, as they will not keep until Spring. The O. K. Strain of seed is unexcelled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Yellow Globe Danvers

Our O. K. Strain Is Always a Heavy Yielder

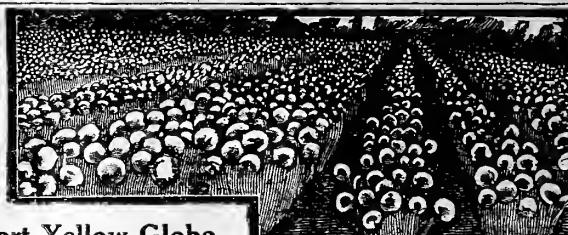
And now we come to the standard yellow onion. It is the Yellow Globe Danvers. Fine symmetrical shape, large size. Average well grown specimens weigh from 1 to 2 lbs. Quality just what an onion should be. They grow rapidly and attain full size from the seed the first year, and early in the season. They keep well all Winter. A favorite for home garden and field cultivation. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

Large Red Wethersfield

Noted for Its Productiveness and Keeping Qualities

This is the largest of the Red Onions. This fact can decide a person who wants a red onion, who may be in doubt what variety to plant, although there may be a preference for others on account of season or shape. The Large Red Wethersfield, like the Prizetaker, grows to full size from seed the first year. The bulbs are large, flat in shape, purplish red skin. Flesh a purplish white color, not so mild as Prizetaker, but not too strong flavored to meet the popular taste. One of the best keepers. It succeeds almost everywhere and is sought for in all markets. Very productive. The O. K. Strain of seed is unexcelled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Ohio Yellow Globe This is a strain of the Globe Onion that has come to be generally used by growers in Ohio and Indiana, while the Globe Danvers has the call in most other places. It is earlier, also is better suited to heavy muck soil. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.



Southport Yellow Globe

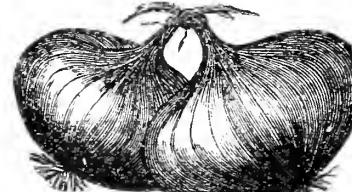
This is more globe shaped than the Danvers and oftentimes excels

GROWING OUR ONIONS FOR SEED.

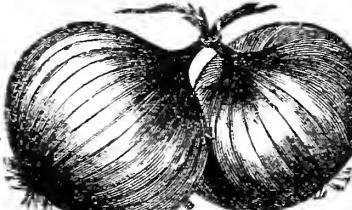
in its yields. All that can be asked for in table and market and keeping qualities it possesses. Extensively grown for best market demand. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.



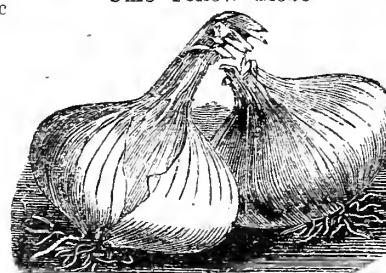
Type of Southport Globe Onion



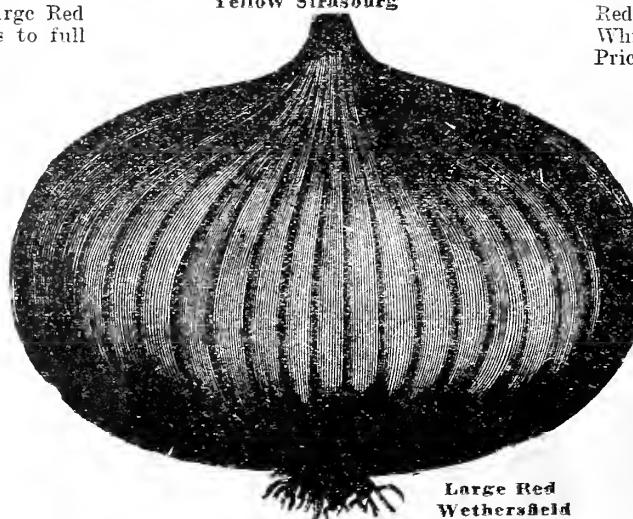
Yellow Globe Danvers



Ohio Yellow Globe



Yellow Strasburg



Large Red Wethersfield

Southport White Globe Identical in appearance with the Southport Yellow Globe, except it is as white as a clean snowball. Sells at the highest price in all markets. A late variety and a heavy cropper. Quality for table all that can be asked. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.25.

Yellow Strasburg or DUTCH — A little darker color than the Danvers, more flattened and a little later. This is sown largely to raise yellow sets because of its splendid keeping qualities. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

White Portugal or SILVER SKIN — Very early, grows to large size, flat, mild flavor. Largely grown for white sets, also is extensively used for bunching and pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.25.-

Everitt's (OK) Onion Sets

Why plant Sets?

By planting sets you can have onions to eat, or market in one-fourth the time required from seed. Set onions come off so early that a second crop can be grown on the ground.

BOTTOM ONION SETS

White, lb., 35c; 5 lbs. @ 30c, postpaid.
Yellow, lb., 30c; 5 lbs. @ 25c, postpaid.
Red, lb., 30c; 5 lbs. @ 25c, postpaid.
Red and Yellow, @ \$2.25 bu.
White, @ \$2.50 bu.
Price subject to market changes.

Everitt's (OK) Okra Seed

CULTURE—Grown for its green pods; which are used in soups, stews, etc. Sow thickly when ground is warm in drills 3 feet apart, 1 inch deep. Thin to 10 inches, cultivate like sweet corn.

IMP. LONG POD—Pods long, white and smooth. Prolific. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.

WHITE VELVET—Grows tall with long round pods, smooth and of a velvety white color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.

Everitt's (O.K.) Pepper Seed

CULTURE—Start in cold frame, hot bed or house. Transplant to garden when warm weather has come to stay. The rows may be 18 inches apart and plants 12 inches apart in row. One pkt. will produce about 250 plants; one oz. about 1,000 plants.

World Beater Pepper

The introducer of this pepper said: "It is the finest introduction of a pepper in ages." It is a cross of Chinese Giant and the Ruby King, retaining the shape of the Ruby King, except it is broader at the point end but growing almost to the size of Chinese Giant. Its chief improvement is in the fact that it is much more prolific than the C. Giant, some plants having yielded two dozen marketable peppers. The flavor is so mild that it can be sliced and eaten raw. The fruit is green until it ripens when it takes a scarlet color. The flesh is so thick that it holds up a long time making it one of the best shippers. Order this and have something you will be proud of. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. for 25c; oz. 60c.

Ruby King A good old variety. Very productive, very handsome and very good. Bright ruby red color when ripe. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25.



World Beater



Golden Dawn

Golden Dawn, or Golden Queen

If you want a yellow mango instead of the red select this one. It is the same shape as Ruby King and is as good in every respect; the only difference is in its color. It is not too much to say that the red and yellow mangoes ought to be served together as they are then very ornamental. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50.

LARGE BELL, or BULL NOSE—An old standard sort. Mild flavor. Red color when ripe. Excellent for mangoes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

Royal King

This new, sweet mango pepper sprang from a plant found growing with a crop of Ruby Kings. The old Ruby King does not compare favorably with this new pepper in any particular. The Royal King averages nearly twice as much meat as the old Ruby King. It is also a heavy bearer, is most beautiful in color and its shape is all that can be asked for, while it also has all good qualities for shipping to distant markets. So fine is this pepper that it can usually be sold at good prices even when markets are "glutted" for others. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

Pimento Pepper

This new pepper is becoming very popular because of its valuable qualities. Its productivity, bearing until killed by frost, makes it very profitable to the market gardener, while its desirable size and shape, thick flesh and agreeable flavor make it a favorite in every kitchen. Color, crimson-scarlet. The fruits grow from 2 to 2 ¼ inches across and about 3 inches long. Very fleshy. Their meat is never hot but of a very agreeable, sweet flavor. If you want the finest pepper and one that makes the best mangoes, just the right size for individual serving, send to us for the Pimento. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.75.

Anaheim Chili Pepper

The plants of this new pepper grow vigorously and the fruits grow 6 to 8 inches long, tapering from 1 ½ to 2 inches in diameter at top to almost a point at the other end. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.50.

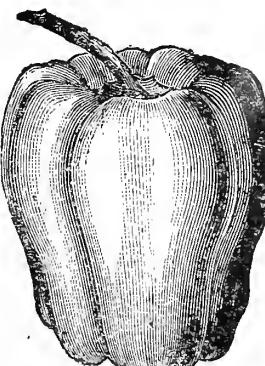


Large Bell

CORAL GEM BOUQUET—If you want a beautiful garden ornament as well as a very useful plant, these will please you. The plant grows 10 inches high and will be literally covered with small scarlet fruits 1 inch in length, slender and round, that are hot and pungent. It begins to bear early in the season. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

RED CHILI—Sharply conical, about 2 inches long, brilliant scarlet, very hot; used for chili and pepper sauce. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

CAYENNE—This is the hot pepper used for seasoning. Long and tapering. Very yielding. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.



Royal King

Chinese Giant One of the very largest of the mild red varieties. Plant of short, stocky growth, with light green foliage; fruits pendent, thick, blocky and square ended, 4 to 5 inches in diameter and of equal length; color, brilliant glossy scarlet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50.

Everitt's (O.K.) Parsley Seed

CULTURE—Have the soil rich. Drill one foot apart, cover one-eighth inch. Seed germinates very slowly, so have patience. To soak the seed a few hours in warm water will hasten its germination. Thin to four inches when two inches high. A small plat sown broadcast, thinly, will do very well for a family supply. Prized for garnishing and for flavoring soups. One pkt. will produce many plants.

MOSS CURLED—An elegant, decorative variety. Also has high flavoring properties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

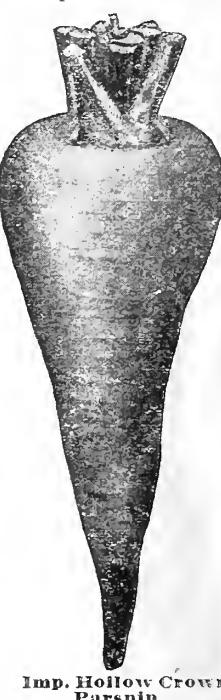
HAMBURG TURNIP ROOTED—This forms a root resembling a small parsnip. It is this root that is used for flavoring and is highly esteemed for soups, stews, etc. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. 75c.

Everitt's (O.K.) Parsnip Seed

CULTURE—Give rich soil, and to the long kinds deep soil. Plant very early in rows 18 inches apart, cover seed one-half inch. Thin to 3 to 5 inches. Will keep in the ground over winter and improves in quality. One pkt. for 50 feet of drill; oz. 200 feet; 5 lbs. per acre.



Guernsey or Student Parsnip



Imp. Hollow Crown Parsnip

\$1.00
Buys
\$1.25
Worth
of
All Seeds
in Pkts.
and Ozs.

IMP. HOLLOW CROWN, or LARGE SUGAR—This is the best table variety. Also is a great producer and profitable to grow for stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

GUERNSEY, or STUDENT—Not so long, but thick, suited to shallow ground. Heavy yielder. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

PEANUTS

Peanuts are chiefly grown in the Southern States, commercially and for stock food. Hogs will harvest them and will fatten on them. The following varieties will also succeed in the North.

SPANISH PEANUT—This is the earliest kind and is particularly recommended for the Northern States. It grows upright and can be cultivated with machinery. Small but plump nut. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; 5 lbs. @ 25c.

LONG PODDED—This is later and larger. It is one of the kinds in general commerce and is not early enough to mature in the North. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; 5 lbs. @ 25c.



Everitt's (CK) Seed Peas

CULTURE—Plant peas early in the Spring so the crop will be off before hot, mid-summer. Peas never do well in mid-summer, but may be planted late to grow in the cool Fall. The smooth varieties plant earlier than the wrinkled, as they endure more cold and wet. See that the ground is rich particularly for the short ones. Plant the dwarfs in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart; the tall ones 3 feet apart, plant 3 to 4 inches deep. Plant same variety in succession. One pkt. will plant about 20 feet; a pound about 60 feet; 100 to 120 lbs. for an acre. The wrinkled peas are the sweetest.

EXTRA EARLY AND EARLY SORTS

Alaska (2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. smooth)

A pea of fine quality. Largely grown for market, commercial canning and in the home garden. It ripens evenly and one picking practically gets the crop. Pkt. 7c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 5 lbs. @ 25c.

First and Best

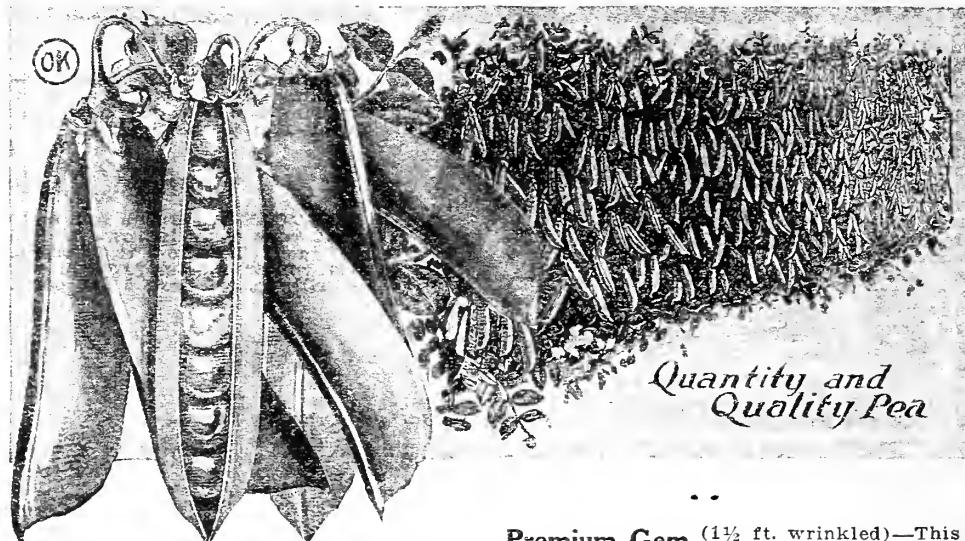
(2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. smooth)—This is of the Alaska type, but is a little later with larger pods and much more productive. Very largely planted for home and canning. Pkt. 7c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 5 lbs. @ 25c.

American Wonder

(1 ft. wrinkled)—The well-known dwarf pea. Extra early and exquisite quality. Pkt. 7c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 5 lbs. @ 25c.

Nott's Excelsior

(1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. wrinkled)—I consider this the best extra early wrinkled pea. It is nearly as early as American Wonder, while the pods are larger, with 6 to 7 peas, and many more of them. The quality is very fine. Every garden should have this pea for the first on the table. Of high quality. Pkt. 7c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 5 lbs. @ 30c.



Little Marvel

(14 in. wrinkled)—This is a new variety that may prove to be even a better pea than Nott's Excelsior. A peculiarity is in it bearing many twin pods. The pods contain 5 to 7 peas and are of excellent flavor. Prolific. Pkt. 7c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 5 lbs. @ 25c.

Gradus, or Prosperity
(2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. wrinkled)—Extreme earliness, only 3 to 5 days later than the early smooth peas. Finest quality and greatest productiveness are combined in this pea. These things recommend it to the home and market gardener. Pkt. 7c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 5 lbs. @ 30c.

Premium Gem (1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. wrinkled)—This is an improved strain of the well-known Little Gem. Of dwarf growth, and matures very early, also is productive of large pods—2 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches long—filled with 6 to 8 light green peas. The quality is splendid. Pkt. 7c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 30c; 5 lbs. @ 25c.

LATE VARIETIES

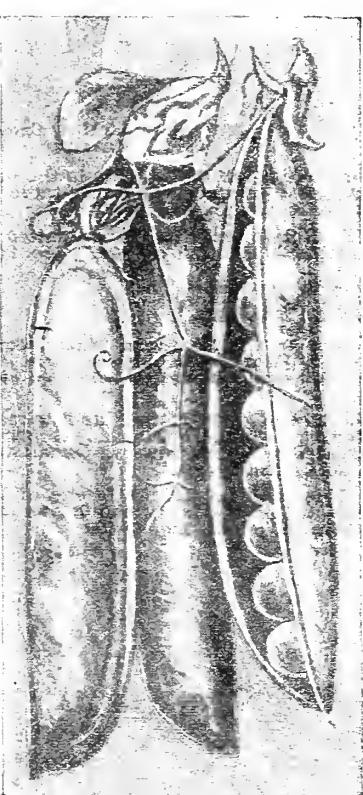
Quantity and Quality

This pea was so named because of its large productiveness and splendid table qualities. It is medium early and grows uniformly about 24 inches high. Pods are large and of blocky shape. The peas are green and for eating are near perfection, being rich, buttery and marrow-like. With a large canner it holds the record for producing the largest number of bushels of shelled peas per acre. The home and market gardener will find this a most profitable variety. The pea is properly named. Every grower should get it. Large pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 40c; 5 lbs. @ 35c, postpaid.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND—(4 to 5 ft. wrinkled)—Universally admitted to be one of the best late peas grown. Highly prized by those who are fond of a large, tender and luscious pea. Hardy and vigorous in growth; pods 3 inches long, broad, nearly straight; medium dark green color. Of delicious flavor; a very profuse bearer. Especially recommended for the home garden. Height 4 to 5 feet. Pkt. 7c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 5 lbs. @ 25c.

LARGE WHITE MARROW-FAT—(5 to 6 ft. smooth)—An old variety. A heavy and sure cropper. It is a smooth pea and while the quality is not as good as the wrinkled peas, its heavy yields, long bearing and productiveness are qualities to recommend it. Requires supports. Pkt. 7c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 5 lbs. @ 25c.

SUGAR PEA (Edible Pods)—(3 ft. smooth)—This distinct pea is used like stringless beans. The pods are tender and are broken and cooked with the peas. Very sweet and delicious. Try them and you'll like them better than shelled peas alone. Pkt. 7c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 5 lbs. @ 35c.



Alderman, or Improved Telephone



Gradus, or Prosperity

A PAGE OF GOOD PUMPKINS

Everitt's (CK) Radish Seed

EVERITT'S (O. K.) SEED STORE, INDIANAPOLIS, IND. CELEBRATED O. K. SEEDS

Page 13

CULTURE—Plant when the ground is warm in hills 6 to 10 feet apart, depending on the variety. Some varieties, like large Cheesec, Tennessee Sweet Potato, Sugar Pie and Big Tom may be planted in the corn field. A ptkt. will plant about 10 hills; one oz. about 50 hills; two to three lbs. to acre.

(The numbers identify the illustrations.)

KING OF MAMMOTHS (1)—If you want to grow pumpkins of mammoth size, from curiosity or to exhibit, or even to make pies, pick this one, or the Mammoth Tours. This K. of M. grows to enormous size, often 2 feet or more in diameter. The flesh is salmon color and finer grained than you would think, considering its size. To get the largest specimens, allow only one vine to the hill and only one or two pumpkins on the vine. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; 1lb. \$1.35.**

MAMMOTH TOURS (2)—The pumpkins may be either long or round. Are very heavy if well grown, frequently exceeding 100 lbs. Quality very good. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 30c; 1lb. \$1.00.**

MAMMOTH ETAMPES (3)—Another French kind that is quite an attraction. The skin is bright, glossy red and excites favorable comment on exhibition or on sale. Flesh very thick. Heavy. Quality is excellent. **Very large size. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 30c; 1lb. \$1.05.**

LARGE CHEESE, or KENTUCKY FIELD (4)—This is the large flat, solid, heavy cream-colored "sweet" pumpkin, extensively grown in corn fields for stock, but is only second to the Sugar Pumpkin for pies. Sells well on market. It is the variety used by most canners. Keeps well in winter. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; 1/4 lb. 15c; 1lb. 50c; 5 lbs. @ 40c.**

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO (5)—A pear-shaped variety of splendid qualities. The flesh is white, fine-grained, solid and thick. When cooked has the appearance of sweet potatoes and some people say it tastes better. Excellent for pies and custards. Prolific. Keeps well until late spring. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; 1lb. \$1.25.**

SUGAR PIE (6)—The chief end of pumpkins is to make pies, and I consider this is the best pie pumpkin. It is small. Perhaps it was made small so enough good quality could be supplied. Very solid, orange skin, fine grained and exceedingly productive. Even very small garden should have a hill of Sugar Pie pumpkins. A good keeper. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 30c; 1lb. \$1.00.**

BIG TOM (7)—An improved strain, of the Connecticut Field, or Yankee. Grows to large size and extremely productive. Their chief value is for feeding stock. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; 1/4 lb. 15c; 1lb. 50c.**

GOLDEN OBLONG (8)—A medium size, solid, productive, long-keeping variety. Keeps as well as the hard-shell squashes. Excellent variety for cooking. Summer and Winter. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 30c; 1lb. \$1.00.**

JAPANESE PIE (9)—The best crook-necked pumpkin. Called "Japanese," because the seeds are curiously marked with characters like Japanese writing. The flesh is salmon color, fine grained and more dry than some sweet potatoes when baked. First class for pies, etc. This is a good kind to cut in strips, or pieces and dry like apples, for future use. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; 1lb. \$1.00.**

CUSTARD, or GOLDEN CROOKNECK (10)—A popular variety with a hard shell. The pumpkin often grows two feet in length, with small seed cavity in the bowl, while the long neck is solid meat. Flesh golden yellow. Fine for pies and, because of great productivity, profitable to grow for stock feed. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; 1lb. \$1.25.**

50 CENTS WORTH, 35c

Here are the best ten varieties of pumpkins. One ptkt. of each is worth 50 cents, but will send the collection for only 35c—10 pts. for 35 cents.

EARLIEST AND FORCING

Crimson Giant Getting Not Neglected

A new extra early radish that grows very large, often 5 to 6 inches in circumference. It is good for garden and forcing. Nearly round, crisp and juicy. Stands a long time before getting pithy. Every garden should have it. A bonanza for market gardeners. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; 1lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. @ 90c.**

Vick's Scarlet Globe This is one of the earliest of the forcing varieties and does equally well in the garden. Of quick growth, fine size, has small top. It is always crisp and tender. Very popular with market gar-

deners who know it. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; 1lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. @ 90c.**

French Breakfast Extra early. A famous variety for forcing and gardens. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; 1lb. \$1.00.**

Scarlet Turnip Extra early. A famous variety for forcing and gardens. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; 1lb. \$1.00.**

Scarlet Turnip (White Tipped) The name describes it. A beautiful extra early radish of fine quality. For forcing and garden. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; 1lb. \$1.00.**

Scarlet Turnip (White Tipped) Both skin and flesh are pure white. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; 1lb. \$1.00.**

FRENCH BREAKFAST — Extremely early, olive-shaped, scarlet with white tip. This is a popular radish for first on the table. Crisp when young, but soon becomes pithy. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; 1lb. \$1.00.**

White Turnip Both skin and flesh are pure white. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; 1lb. \$1.00.**

Icicle Radish Ready for Table in 25 Days. I consider it a little prettier than any of the other little radishes that come extra early. It is globe-shaped, brilliant cardinal with more white tip than the old S. T. White tipped. Ready to use in about 25 days. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; 1lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. @ 85c.**

The Three Turnip Radishes —White, Scarlet and S. T. White Tipped

Sparkler Ready for Table in 25 Days.

This is a popular radish for first on the table. Crisp when young, but soon becomes pithy. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; 1lb. \$1.00.**

Cincinnati Market

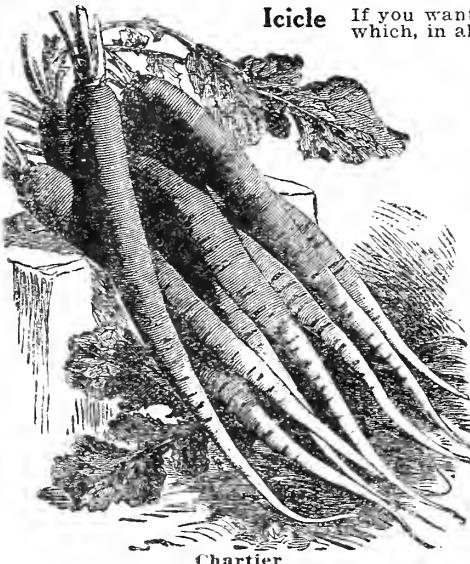
(Short top)—This is the old, popular long, slender, dark red, quick-growing radish. It comes very early, 25 to 30 days, and is of the choicest quality. Popular on market and on the table. The O. K. strain seed is unsurpassed. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; 1lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. @ 85c.**

Long Scarlet (Also called GLASS RADISH)

Very similar to L. S. S. T., but preferred by many growers. It is a darker color, a little larger and a little smaller top. Preferred by Southern and Western growers. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; 1lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. @ 85c.**

LATER VARIETIES

Chartier While the long early radishes are all similar in some respects, yet our list would not be complete without this handsome one which is so distinct in color. The top part is crimson, about half way down it blends off to pink and the bottom runs to waxy white. It is very quick growth, stands a long time and quality is splendid. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c; 5 lbs. @ \$0.05.



Chartier

grow at a time when the earlier sorts will not have thrived. They should be seeded about the last of June to the middle of July and not after other ROOT crops.

CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH—The largest long Winter variety. Roots grow 10 to 12 inches long and 3 to 4 inches through. Color white. Quality good. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.10.

WHITE CHINESE—Grows large, oblong. Color, white. Fine texture and flavor. One of the best Winter radishes. Roots grow 6 to 8 inches long and 3 inches thick. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.10.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH—A round variety. Splendid keeper and splendid quality. Roots 3 to 4 inches in diameter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.10.

LONG BLACK SPANISH—Like the former, except the shape. Keeps crisp until Spring. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.10.



Rapid Grist Mill



For grinding corn, wheat, rye, etc., to make table cereals, chicken feed, etc. Made of best quality of material throughout to give service and durability. The burrs are steel-alloy and will outwear 3 sets of ordinary ones. Instantly adjusted to coarse, medium or fine. With fly wheel, as shown, each \$5.00 Without fly wheel, but with crank, each... \$4.20 If you ever need new burrs they will cost you about 50c a pair.



We suggest that you include one in your order.

Don't pay more for seeds than we ask for O. K. SEEDS. Money saved is money earned.

Cultivate your garden thoroughly every week or ten days. Little weeds today become great big fellows tomorrow or next day. Every weed steals plant food from your vegetables, that is to say, weeds steal food right off your plate. Kill them. Cultivation also forms a dust mulch or blanket which keeps moisture in the ground. One word more about cultivation: Plenty of exercise with a hoe builds muscle just as good as, if not better than golf sticks, and in addition, you are a producer. The right exercise for office men. Try it!

Everitt's (O. K.) Salsify Seed

CULTURE—This plant is used for a substitute for oysters, and many like it fully as well as the oysters themselves. It is either used in soup or scalloped with best results. Sow early in the Spring on rather light, fertile ground, in drills 18 inches apart; thin the plants to 1 or $\frac{1}{2}$ inches in the row. Light freezing greatly benefits the flavor. One pkt. for about 25 feet of row; one oz. to 75 feet.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND—The best variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Everitt's (O. K.) Spinach Seed

CULTURE—For Summer, sow as soon as you can in the Spring, in drills 1 foot apart, 1 inch deep, and every two weeks for a succession. For Winter and early Spring sow in late August and September and protect with straw during severe weather. The ground for spinach cannot be too rich. One pkt. sows about 20 feet of drill; one oz. 100 feet; eight to ten lbs. per acre.

LONG STANDING—One of the best for Summer, as it is slow to run to seed. Also sown in the Fall, but should have protection in Winter. Leaves are large, thick and crimped. Pkt. 5c; oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c; 5 lbs. @ 5c.

NEW ZEALAND—Another variety especially recommended for Summer. A wonderful large plant and should be planted 2 by 3 feet apart. Both leaves and stalks are tender and eatable. Do not plant this until ground is warm. It may be used the entire Summer until cold weather. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c; 5 lbs. @ 5c.

PRICKLEY WINTER—For sowing in the Fall. Thick leaved. A hardy winter variety. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 55c; 5 lbs. @ 50c.

BLOOMSDALE or SAVOY—Another hardy Winter variety. Leaves numerous, curled, blistered and succulent. Glossy, dark green color. Sow in early Spring and use before hot weather, or in Fall for Winter use. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; lb. 40c; 5 lbs. @ 35c.

Everitt's (O. K.) Rhubarb Seed

CULTURE—Sow the seed in drills 18 inches apart and cover $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. Thin to 4 or 5 inches, leaving the strongest. In Fall or Spring following set in permanent beds, 4 feet each way. The soil must be deep and rich. A good way is to buy the roots and set as above.

VICTORIA—The old, satisfactory variety. There is no better under any name. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.00.

RHUBARB ROOTS—Each, 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ doz. 60c; doz. \$1.00.

TOBACCO

A great many farmers now raise their own tobacco and save the high cost of store tobacco.

CULTURE—Sow the seed in early Spring on a clean bed. A favorite way is to burn brush or trash on the bed to kill weed seeds, also wood ash is the best fertilizer. When plants are 4 to 5 inches high set in hills 4 to 5 feet apart. Give clean, thorough cultivation. An oz. of seed will produce plants for 1 acre.

HAVANA—One of the earliest. Fine texture and superfine flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c.

WHITE BURLEY—A favorite in parts of Kentucky, Ohio and Indiana. Fine quality and commands high prices. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c.

I believe you are the fairest man I ever bought seeds from. Your O. K. Seeds are always good. Prize-Taker Onion and C. W. T. Cabbage beat all I ever saw. I will always want O. K. Seed when planting time comes.

W. D. BRUMLEY, Bono, Ark.

I have used your O. K. Seeds for about nine years and like them so well I have quit all other seedsmen for the O. K. Seeds. Such heads of cabbages as I raised was astonishing.

LAURA M. BURNETT, Anita, Ia.



Drop your order in the mail box and in a few days take out the best seeds that grow.

Everitt's (O. K.) Squash Seed

CULTURE—Keep in mind that all vine crops delight in warm, rich soil. Plant squash in hills the same as melons and cucumbers. The bush kinds 4 feet apart, the others 10 to 12 feet, 8 to 12 seeds to the hill and later thin to 2 to 4 to the hill. Some kinds can be grown with corn. A pkt. will plant about 10 hills; one oz. to 50 hills; three to four lbs. per acre.

SUMMER VARIETIES

Mammoth White Bush Scalloped This is about twice the size of the old variety and not much later. Quality fine. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

Giant Golden Summer Crookneck Much larger than the old Crookneck, but just as early. Has all its good qualities and far more productive. The flesh is thick and yellow. Most popular of all the Summer kinds. Often grows 2 feet long. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.40.

SUMMER AND WINTER VARIETIES

Delicata Just the Right Size for a Family Squash—This is a small squash of particularly fine, rich, dry delicious qualities. It is desirable because it is small and early and solid and for its good quality, for Summer or Winter. It comes about as early as the Summer squashes, and, because of its better quality should largely supplant that class, while its solidity makes it as good a keeper as the Winter varieties. The rind is orange-yellow, splashed and striped with dark green. Very prolific. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.40.

Delicious A very early maturing variety that is also one of the best Winter sorts. The shell is very thin. Moderately hard. I consider it unapproached for fine grain, dryness, sweetness and richness of flavor. Is medium size, 5 to 10 lbs. It is in its prime from mid-fall to mid-winter. Plant some Delicious for some treats. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.40.

Mammoth Chili The Jumbo of the squash family. Sure to get the prize for the largest squash at the fair. Sometimes grow to weigh 200 lbs. The flesh is rather coarse. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

Fordhook Small, oblong, excellent for Summer and Winter. Fruits grow 8 to 10 inches long, slightly ridged; skin smooth, thin, yellow. Flesh straw color, very thick, exceptionally dry and sweet. The skin is so thin it need not be peeled for cooking. Deserves a place in every garden.

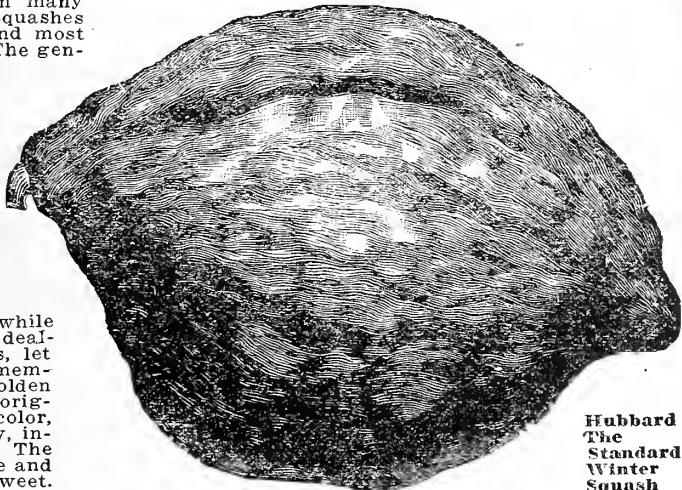
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.40.

Hubbard There have been many varieties of squashes introduced since this one and most of them have disappeared. The genuine Hubbard has more than held its own against all comers as a Winter squash. Whatever other varieties may appeal to your fancy, you should also plant some of the Hubbard. Vines grow strong and set fruit numerously. Frequently specimens weigh 25 to 30 lbs. Shape, oblong; color, bright orange. The standard for quality and Winter keeping. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

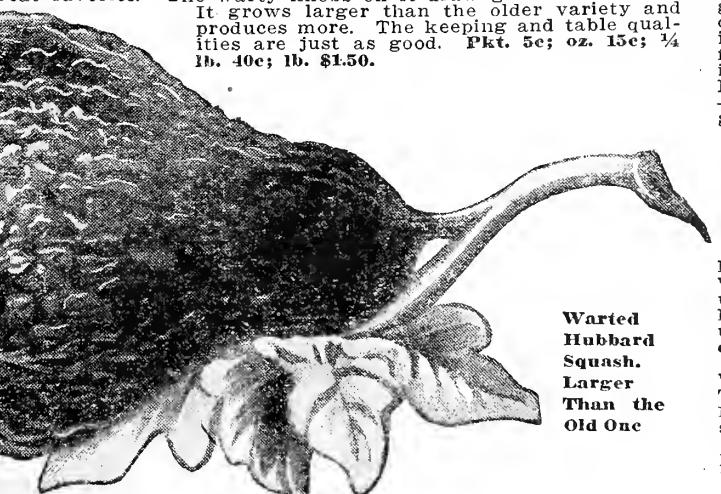
Golden Hubbard Now, while dealing with Hubbard Squashes, let me present also the yellow member of the family. This Golden Hubbard is the same as the original, with the exception of color, which is rich, orange yellow, instead of dark, olive green. The flesh is a little deeper orange and equally fine-grained and sweet. All of the Hubbards are long keepers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

Warted Hubbard This is a new and enlarged edition of the Hubbard and is coming to be a great favorite. The warty knobs on it draw general attention.

It grows larger than the older variety and produces more. The keeping and table qualities are just as good. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.



Hubbard
The Standard
Winter
Squash

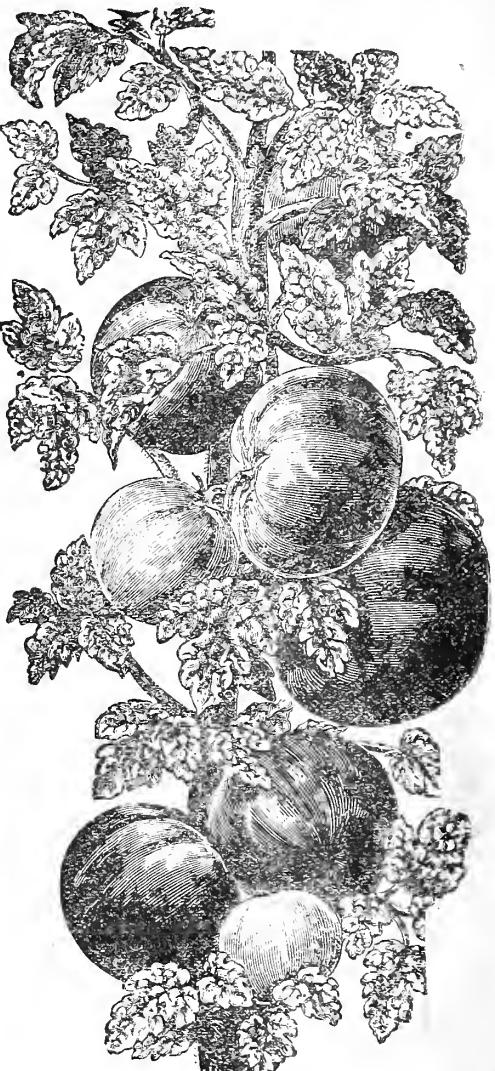


Warted
Hubbard
Squash.
Larger
Than the
Old One

BELL'S COLOSSAL TOMATO

Is Praised by Growers in Every State

PLANT IT IN EVERY GARDEN



Section of Vine of Bell's Colossal Tomato

When we say that BELL'S COLOSSAL TOMATO is the tomato for every home garden we are only emphasizing what our customers are finding to be true, and stating the consensus of the reports sent in for this tomato. It is not a freak, but an improved tomato of the greatest USEFULNESS and combining the best QUALITIES—great SIZE, great PRODUCTIVENESS, great SOLIDITY OF FLESH and DELICIOUS FLAVOR when eaten raw or cooked or canned. It is a tomato that wins on exhibition or in the kitchen. So if you want a tomato to exhibit in your garden, or at a fair, or just for use, by all means have some plants of BELL'S COLOSSAL. Read what growers say:

J. H. NICHOLAS, Indianapolis, Ind., said: Bell's Colossal is better than you claimed. When I bought the seed I did not expect it to come near up to your representations. But I was surprised and for once found the tomato even better than represented. You do not recommend it high enough.

W. A. SOLOMON, Modesta, Ill., wrote: We have just picked our first ripe Colossal Tomato and it weighed 3 lbs. and measured 16½ inches in circumference. There are several more larger ones on the vine.

R. T. SMITH, Murfreesboro, Tenn., wrote: I pulled 4 Colossal Tomatoes that weighed 10½ lbs. The largest one weighed 3 lbs.

(Continued on next Page)

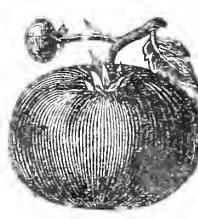
Everitt's (O. K.) Tomato Seed



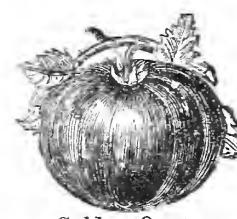
Dwarf Stone



Stone



Beauty



Golden Queen



Greater Baltimore



Earliana



Bonny Best



Two Clusters of "John Baer"

CULTURE—For the first sowing, select the earliest types. Sow the seed in the house or hot bed in February or early March. When two inches high transplant. If time will permit transplant again in two weeks. This will induce root growth. Each time giving more room, of course. When ground is warm set in garden 3 to 4 feet apart. For main crop start later and transplant once or twice. Set in garden about 4 or 5 feet apart. As they grow you can let them trail on the ground or build frames about a foot high to carry them, or trellises. One pkt. will produce about 300 plants, an oz. about 2,000 plants.

BRIGHT RED VARIETIES

John Baer Best Extra Early and a Strong Competitor for Late Honors

NOTICE—This variety has produced perfect, solid, beautiful, brilliant deep red tomatoes in 30 days, from well developed, strong plants that were set from the hot bed in veneer boxes, and with the roots undisturbed.

THE earliest tomato that is worth while. If you have not grown it you have missed very much of having the greatest satisfaction from your tomatoes. It is wonderfully productive, yielding 50 to 100 fruit to a plant. Every tomato ripens evenly right up to the stem with no "cripples." The flavor is mild and deliciously sweet. We recommend it unreservedly for the home garden and also for shipping. The tomatoes grow remarkably uniform and on good garden soil their uniform weight is $6\frac{1}{2}$ ounces. It is also a superior tomato for packers, being such a heavy yielder. A bushel of these tomatoes can be gathered quicker than almost any other. Plant a package of this tomato and it will help you a lot to have the best garden you ever raised. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Earliana One of the best early tomatoes, taking into account season of ripening, size, productiveness and quality. Earliana grows in clusters, is bright red, as round as a ball, solid and splendid quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Greater Baltimore Will just double the yield of your former Best Cropper. **THE CANNERS' AND MARKET GARDENERS' FAVORITE**—This has come to be the great canning tomato. Since its introduction many canners make it obligatory on their growers that this variety be raised for them. The color is brilliant red. The vines have great vigor, are healthy, grow compact and bear a cluster of tomatoes at every other joint. It is an immense yielder of shapely, smooth, heavy tomatoes, deep from pole to pole, free from ridges and cracks. Second early in season. Of course they are as fine for the home and market garden, where they are sure to surpass your expectations by yielding about double what you expected to get. The illustration shows their shape, but cannot begin to express their brilliant beauty.

If you want more than a pound up to 50 pounds get our price. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.25.

Bonny Best This tomato is very beautiful scarlet color. Perfectly good flavor. Plants very productive, as they set in clusters of 4 or more at frequent intervals. One of the best for forcing. Excellent for all purposes. Is gaining friends as fast as it is tried. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

The Stone This is the standard late or main crop tomato. The fruit is bright scarlet, very large. Smooth, solid, heavy, of the finest quality. The plant is a strong grower and very productive. This variety is in great favor for home, market and canning. North and South. Bears shipment to distant markets. Pkt. 5c; oz. 18c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.25.

Dwarf Stone The best stiff-stalked, upright dwarf tomatoes in size of fruit and productiveness. The fruit is produced in clusters of 3 to 5 and each plant produces quite a number. The color is deep scarlet, quality the best. Pkt. 5c; oz. 18c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

PINK OR PURPLE AND YELLOW VARIETIES

Ponderosa Wonderfully popular. Has been the most popular of the Mammoth Tomatoes. Notwithstanding its large size, it bears early and then continues all through the summer. It seems that each vegetable has its "Giant" and Ponderosa has been the giant of the tomato family. This is true as regards the extraordinary growth of vine and the size of fruit. A popular way to raise the Ponderosa is to plant it by a fence or trellis, when it will grow higher than a man and bear fruit all along, many weighing a pound or more. The quality is splendid. On account of its solidity and few seeds, is especially good for slicing. They are very productive. The varieties called Beefsteak, Tenderloin, Majestic and some others are so similar that we think it not necessary to list them. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.70.

BEAUTY—Color, a glowing crimson with a tinge of purple. Shape, perfectly round, large size, solid. Quality splendid. Medium early, productive. This is the best-liked purple tomato in many sections. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

GOLDEN QUEEN—This is a large, beautiful, yellow tomato of superior qualities. Very showy and very good. It is the best yellow tomato. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.50.

SMALL FRUITED SORTS—These are used for preserves.

YELLOW PLUM—Plum shaped. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

RED CHERRY—Look like large cherries. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

BELL'S COLOSSAL

(Continued from Page 15)

D. J. HUMBERT, Gans, Pa., wrote: Colossal is all claimed for it, large, smooth and excellent flavor. I raised one that weighed 3 lbs. Plenty of them that weighed 2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. I have grown nice tomatoes, but Colossal is the finest I ever raised. I gave a few to our postmaster and he said they were the finest he had ever seen. If the Colossal does as well for others as it does for me, I don't think the people would want to raise any other.

A. T. GROAT, Gowanda, N. Y., wrote: The COLOSSAL TOMATO grew fruit of enormous size. There were no small ones. The majority of them ran 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 lbs. each. They were almost seedless and as solid as old cheese.

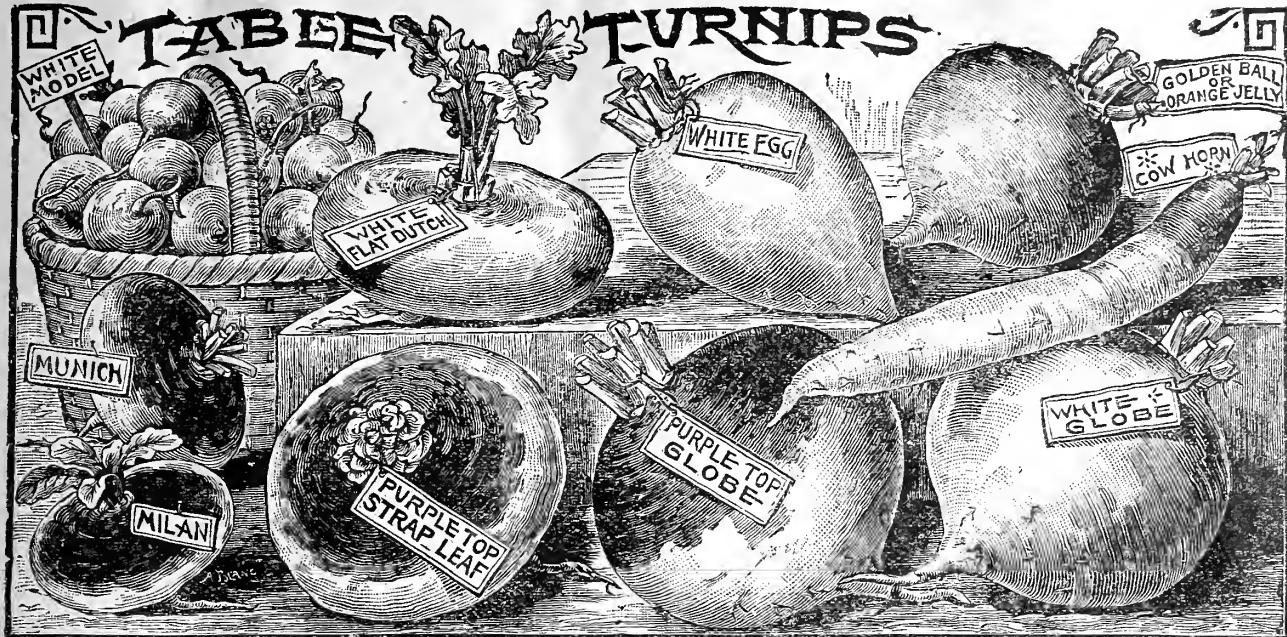
J. M. ACKER, Aberdeen, Miss., wrote: From one packet of COLOSSAL I raised more large tomatoes than I ever saw before from an equal amount of seed. I pulled four off of one stem that weighed 9 lbs. I did not prune or tie up the vine as I should have done, but with bad treatment it is a wonder.

W. M. FRAZIER, Graham, Va., wrote: I thought perhaps you would be interested to know that I exhibited 10 of my COLOSSAL TOMATOES at our fair and took first prize. They weighed from 1 to 2 lbs. and were perfect in shape. From my sixty plants I have sold \$10.00 worth and we have used bushels and still have plenty to last until frost. It is the best I ever raised.

BELL'S COLOSSAL TOMATO has been grown successfully and satisfactorily in the home gardens in nearly all states. The reports received have been, without exception, full of appreciation and praise of its good qualities. It already has thousands of friends and is making new ones as rapidly as its merits become known.

PRICE—Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. for 25c; 15 pkts. for \$1.00; oz. 75c.

Everitt's (O. K.) Turnip Seed



CULTURE—For early, sow as soon as ground will permit in Spring, in drills 14 inches apart. The Ruta-Baga, 24 inches apart, or sow broadcast. Thin the plants to 6 inches and Ruta-Baga to 12 inches. For Fall and Winter sow July and August for turnips, one month earlier for Ruta-Baga. Use one to three lbs. per acre.

EXTRA EARLY MILAN—This is the earliest turnip and the best variety for early. Tender and sweet. Purple top with white bottom. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF—This is the most popular variety. Good for early Spring and Fall and Winter. Top is purple, bottom white. Very beautiful and perfectly good quality. So productive that it is also largely grown for stock. We cannot recommend it too highly. Pkt. 5c; oz. 9c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE—A large purple top globe-shaped turnip that is scarcely second to the P. T. S. L. in popularity. It grows to large size, of choice quality and is very productive. A long keeper. For home, market and stock feeding. We recommend it highly. Pkt. 5c; oz. 9c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

LARGE WHITE GLOBE—(Strap leaved)—A perfect globe in shape; skin and flesh pure white, firm and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 9c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

AMBER OR YELLOW GLOBE—Grows to a large size. Very productive. Good quality. Keeps until Spring. Pkt. 5c; oz. 9c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 90c.

EARLY WHITE EGG—Notwithstanding its earliness, it is one of the most productive varieties; also of exceptionally fine quality. It is not as much grown as it should be. The root is egg shaped, smooth and grows partly above ground. Pure white. Skin and flesh crisp and fine flavor. Use for Spring and Fall, and is a splendid keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 9c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

COWHORN—If you want a large, coarse, heavy-yielding turnip for stock pasture, or Winter feed, also to improve your ground, sow this one. It grows about one-half above ground and 12 to 15 inches long and is not difficult to harvest. Also will be eaten by cattle, sheep and hogs in the field. Sown with rape the pasture and manurial value of the crop is considerable. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

SEVEN TOP—Grown for the tops, which are used for greens. Very extensively grown in the South. Pkt. 5c; oz. 9c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

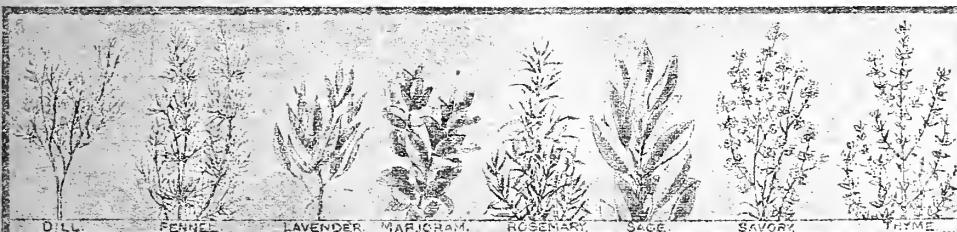
Everitt's (O. K.) Ruta Baga Seed

These are a different class of turnips. The leaves are smooth. They grow slower and must be planted earlier than turnips. Also they grow larger and usually yield more. Adapted to Northern States only. Good for table, but used chiefly for stock feed.

IMPROVED AMERICAN PURPLE TOP—A hardy, productive variety with a small neck. The roots are large, oblong or globular, with very little tap root. Color bright yellow with a purple top. Very solid and heavy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 9c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

LARGE WHITE FRENCH—Bulbs grow to large size, very solid, and are excellent for table as well as make a cheap feed for stock. The skin and flesh are white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 9c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

"The Herb Garden"



No garden is complete without a corner devoted to herbs. Remember the charm of the old-time herb gardens—how fascinating they were. And what magic there was in a bit of savory or a pinch of sage, to "dress up" an ordinary dish and make it a delight. And it was almost a treat to be a sick-a-bed child, if grandmother brought you a cup of steaming catnip tea; or perhaps it was horehound, or pennyroyal or thyme, according to your ailment. Every woman on the farm knows what it means when the children are a bit feverish, or have "bad colds"—with no doctor just around the corner—to have an herb garden, or dried herbs in the attic to rely upon, in such a case.

The varieties marked with an asterisk (*) are perennial, and when once started in the garden will continue for years with but little care.

DILL—Leaves used for pickling cucumbers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

HOREHOUND—Used for seasoning, also in cough remedy. Horehound tea is a remedy for colds. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

PENNYROYAL—A tea made from it is valuable for colic. The fresh plant placed close to people, chases mosquitoes. Pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c.

SAGE—Extensively used for seasoning and dressing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

THYME—For seasoning; a tea from the leaves is a remedy for headache. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

I have used your O. K. Seeds a number of years and always found them satisfactory. The Japanese Pumpkin is par excellence and the wonder of all who have seen and used them. I am convinced that all farmers and gardeners should buy seeds direct and O. K. Seeds are the kind.

P. B. ARTHUR, P. M.
Leon, Ky.





A Select List of Flower Seeds

Every person, whether in country or city, can raise flowers. The expense for seed need be but a trifle, while the labor will be so interesting that it will really be recreation and a real pleasure. I believe the most interesting flower garden I ever saw was cultivated on a narrow strip of ground between the sidewalk and the street. This would seem to suggest that there is hardly any person so situated that he or she cannot indulge in this highly educational, refining, pleasant and frequently profitable pastime or business. In our list we have aimed to present the popular, easy growing kinds that are sure to respond to the care that the amateur can give them, rather than the varieties that demand the skill of the expert to insure satisfactory results.

In the following list "a" stands for annual, "b" for biennial and "p" for perennial, "c" with any of these means climber. **ANNUALS**—These are plants that flower and mature the first year and then die. **BIENNIALS**—These are plants that flower the second and sometimes the third year after the seed is sown and then perish. **PERENNIALS**—These generally do not bloom until the second year and then live outdoor and bloom yearly.

\$1.00 buys O. K. FLOWER SEEDS
in Packets and Ounces to
Value of \$1.25

Seeds for Special Purposes

If you want **PLANTS OF TALL GROWTH**, suited for backgrounds and centers, select Asters, Balsams, Larkspur, Marigold, Hollyhock, Scabiosa, Stocks, Sweet Williams, Zinnias, etc.

If you want **CLIMBING PLANTS**, select Canary Bird Flower, Cypress Vine, Gourds, Ipomeas, Nasturtiums (Tall), Sweet Peas, etc.

If you want **SPREADING AND TRAILING PLANTS** for vases, hanging baskets, etc., select Alyssum, Lobelia, Verbenas, etc.

If you want **LOW GROWING PLANTS OF SPREADING HABITS—ADAPTED TO SMALL BEDS, RIBBONS, MASSING OR BORDERS**, select Ageratum, Alyssum, Calliopsis, Campanula, Candytuft, Lobelia, Mignonette, Nasturtiums, (Dwarf) Pansy, Verbena, Petunia, Phlox, Poppy, Portulaca, etc.

If desired to have **BEDS OF SINGLE KINDS THAT BLOOM A LONG TIME**, select Phlox, Pansy, Petunia, Stock, Balsam, Verbenas, Zinnias, etc.

If you want **FRAGRANT FLOWERS**, the Mignonette, sweet pea, alyssum, carnation and heliotrope should be selected.

ACROCLINIUM—One of the best everlasting. a. Pkt. 5c.

AGERATUM—Flowers all season. One of the best bedding plants. a. Pkt. 5c.

ALYSSUM—Little Gem. Grow only a few inches high and covers ground like a carpet. Fragrant. a. Pkt. 5c.

AMPELOPSIS (Boston Ivy)—The best wall climber. Clings to any surface. c. p. Pkt. 5c.

AMARANTHUS—Beautiful foliage plant. a. Mixed. 5c.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine)—Early to bloom. p. Mixed. 5c.

ANTIRRHINUM (Snap Dragon)—a. Tall, 5c; Dwarf, 5c.

Asters Very beautiful and popular flowers. a. 18 inches. Mixed. Pkt. 7c.

CROWN—A very beautiful variety. Bright rim, white center. Pkt. 5c.

Branching—A distinct strain of strong growing asters with branching habits. Pkt. 7c.

Balsams—**(Lady Slipper a.)** Giant Perfection—Double flowers often 2 inches across. They cover every color from white to vivid crimson and purple. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

Fine Mixed—Fine assortment, good colors, large double flowers. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

BALSAM APPLE—A beautiful climbing plant with apple-shaped fruit, which if preserved in alcohol, makes a most useful liniment. c. a. Pkt. 5c.

BEAN—Ornamental. A rapid, beautiful climber. c. a. Pkt. 5c.

CALLIOPSIS (Golden Wave)—For a mass of bright colors, this is hardly equalled. a. Pkt. 5c.

BOSTON IVY—See Ampelopsis.

CALIFORNIA POPPY—See Escholtzia.

CANTERBURY BELLS (Campanula)—Beautiful, well-known flower. Bloom freely through Summer. p. Mixed. 5c.

CANDYTUFT—A treasure for bouquets. a. White Rocket, 5c; Crimson, 5c; mixed, 5c.

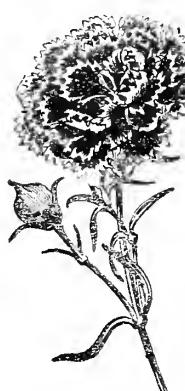
CANARY BIRD FLOWERS—One of the most beautiful climbers, with beautiful foliage and flowers. c. a. Pkt. 5c.

CANNA—Few people know that Cannas can be grown from seed and bloom the first season. Sow early. Preserve the roots they make, in the cellar, for next Spring planting. a. Crozy Dwarf, mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Carnations Popular favorites. Colors extremely rich and beautiful. Exquisitely fragrant.



ASTER.



Marguerite.

COSMOS—A tall, graceful flowering plant. Popular. a. Pkt. 5c.

CYPRESS VINE—A beautiful climber, both in foliage and flower. c. a. 5c.

DAISY—Everyone knows the Daisy. A charming plant.—p. Mixed. Pkt. 5c. **SHASTA DAISY**—p. 10c.

DELPHINUM (Hardy Larkspur)—Beautiful, long spikes of pure white to brilliant blue and red flowers. p. Mixed. 10c.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy)—Bears a profusion of rich colored flowers. Easily grown. a. 5c.

FORGET-ME-NOT—A beautiful little plant with star-like flowers. p. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

FOUR O'CLOCK (Marvel of Peru)—Few plants combine greater beauty of foliage and flowers. a. Mixed. 5c.

FOX GLOVE (Digitalis)—Easily grown, colors equally good. b. Mixed. 5c.

GAILLARDIA—Greatly admired for its fine gay colored flowers. Annuals, mixed, 5c. Hardy Perennials, mixed, 5c.

GERANIUMS—They will bloom from seeds in four to five months. a. Perennials if removed to cellar in Winter. Mixed. 10c.

Carnation

GLOBE AMARANTH—A fine everlasting. If cut when mature will retain its beauty for years. a. 5c.

GOURDS—A tribe of climbers with curiously shaped fruit. Grow rapidly and are fine to cover any place. c. a. Mixed, ornamental. 10c.

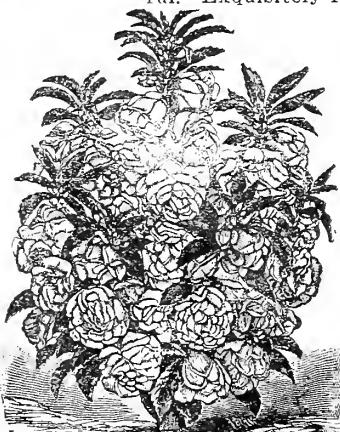
HELIOTROPE—Its exquisite fragrance attracts all and its freedom to bloom places it foremost with our choicest flowers. a. Fine mixed, sweet scented. 5c.

HIBISCUS—A branching plant of easiest culture, pretty foliage and showy blossoms. p. 5c.

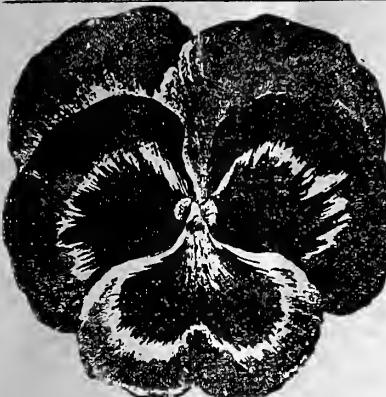
Hollyhock The Hollyhock in its present state of perfection is very unlike its parent of olden times. It now ranks with the Aster, Dahlia, etc. Many of the flowers are as double as the rose and of many shades and colors. a. Mixed single, 5c; mixed double, 5c; perennials, mixed, 5c.



Gaillardia



Balsam



Pansy

Eldorado—Flowers very large, 3 to 4 inches in diameter; mixed, 5c.

African—Very early, great bloomer; mixed, 5c.

MIGNONETTE—Well known, fragrant favorite. a. **Golden Queen**

—Golden yellow blossoms, powerful fragrance. Mixed, 5c. **Giant**

Flowered—Red, 5c; white, 5c.

MOSS ROSE—(See Portulaca).

Nasturtiums One of the most popular and universally grown and admired flowers. They thrive in almost all soils, even poor. They make a better display all Summer than almost any other flower. a.

Dwarf Mixed, a.—**Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.**

Tall Mixed, c. a.—**Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.**

Ornamental Grass Can be used most effectively on lawns and in flower gardens. Mixed varieties, comprising the most ornamental kinds, annuals and perennials, in one **pkt. 10c.**

Pansies These lovely flowers are everybody's favorites and are so well known as to not need lengthy description. Our varieties are among the best. p. **Fire King**—Petals deep brown, red blotch, some margined yellow and some fiery red. **Snow Queen**—White, 10c. **Cardinal**—Red, 10c; yellow, 10c; black, 10c; mixed, 10c.

Petunias Succeed well everywhere. Commence flowering early and continue a sheet of bloom throughout the Summer. Particularly showy in beds or masses. Very fragrant. a.

Fine mixed single, 10c. Fine mixed double, 10c.

Phlox Drummondii Few flowers give more satisfaction. The colors range from the purest white to the deepest crimson, a. **Separate Colors**—White, pink, rose, scarlet; each, 5c. **All Colors**—Mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

Pinks Well adapted for beds and borders; delightfully refreshing, fragrant, spicy odor. Are in many gardens and should be in others. Give sunny position. **Annuals**—Mixed, 10c. **Perennials**—Mixed, 10c.

Poppy Annual Poppies should be sown very thinly, early, where they are to remain and then sow frequently for succession. They are in almost numberless shades of colors.

Giant Shirley—Flowers single, immense size, often measuring 3 to 4 inches across. In sunlight appears like rumpled satin. Bloom for weeks. Many colors, shades and combinations of colors. a. **Mixed**, 5c; **1/4 oz. 15c**; **Giant Double**—Mixed. a. 5c; **1/4 oz. 10c**. **Oriental**—p. These are hardy and continue year after year. Large, gorgeous flowers, 10c.

PORTULACA (Moss Rose)—One of the finest flowers. Profuse bloomer even under drouth. Brilliant colors. a. **Double mixed**, 10c; **single mixed**, 5c.

SALVIA (Scarlet Sage)—A popular bedding plant. Brilliant flowers until frost. a. 10c.

STOCKS, **Ten Weeks**—Adapted for massing bedding, borders and of special value for pot culture. Profuse bloomer, brilliant and varied colors. a. **Mixed** large flowering, 5c.

SUNFLOWER—For a novelty and a continual round of surprises, sow our finest mixture of Sunflowers, shades of yellow and red, many shapes and sizes. a. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.**

Sweet Peas Everybody should plant them lavishly and revel in their sweet beauty and fragrance. a.

Giant Hybrids—Mixed. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.**

Spencers—A wonderful new type. Immense flowers of all colors and shades. Mixed. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4**

Hardy Sweet Pea (Lathyrus)—One of the best and most desirable hardy, climbing, flowering plants. Beautiful in foliage and flower, height 8 to 10 feet. Produces clusters of large flowers all Summer. Fine for bouquets. c. p. **Mixed**. **Pkt. 10c.**

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Petunias

lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

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Grandiflora (Moonflower)—Pure white, fragrant flowers, 5 to 6 inches across, cover it at night and on dull days, 5c.

Japanese Morning-Glories—The most handsome of all Morning-Glories. Should be planted in preference to others. Mixed, 5c.

LARKSPUR—Well known annual of great beauty. a. Mixed, 5c.

Marigold These are old favorites. The present varieties have been greatly improved in size and beauty of flowers. a.

Verbena—Flowers very large, 3 to 4 inches in diameter; 5c. **African**—Very early, great bloomer; mixed, 5c.

MIGNONETTE—Well known, fragrant favorite. a. **Golden Queen**—Golden yellow blossoms, powerful fragrance. Mixed, 5c. **Giant**

Flowered—Red, 5c; white, 5c.

MOSS ROSE—(See Portulaca).

Nasturtiums One of the most popular and universally grown and admired flowers. They thrive in almost all soils, even poor. They make a better display all Summer than almost any other flower. a.

Dwarf Mixed, a.—**Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.**

Tall Mixed, c. a.—**Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.**

Ornamental Grass Can be used most effectively on lawns and in flower gardens. Mixed varieties, comprising the most ornamental kinds, annuals and perennials, in one **pkt. 10c.**

Pansies These lovely flowers are everybody's favorites and are so well known as to not need lengthy description. Our varieties are among the best. p. **Fire King**—Petals deep brown, red blotch, some margined yellow and some fiery red. **Snow Queen**—White, 10c. **Cardinal**—Red, 10c; yellow, 10c; black, 10c; mixed, 10c.

Petunias Succeed well everywhere. Commence flowering early and continue a sheet of bloom throughout the Summer. Particularly showy in beds or masses. Very fragrant. a.

Fine mixed single, 10c. Fine mixed double, 10c.

Phlox Drummondii Few flowers give more satisfaction. The colors range from the purest white to the deepest crimson, a. **Separate Colors**—White, pink, rose, scarlet; each, 5c. **All Colors**—Mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

Pinks Well adapted for beds and borders; delightfully refreshing, fragrant, spicy odor. Are in many gardens and should be in others. Give sunny position. **Annuals**—Mixed, 10c. **Perennials**—Mixed, 10c.

Poppy Annual Poppies should be sown very thinly, early, where they are to remain and then sow frequently for succession. They are in almost numberless shades of colors.

Giant Shirley—Flowers single, immense size, often measuring 3 to 4 inches across. In sunlight appears like rumpled satin. Bloom for weeks. Many colors, shades and combinations of colors. a. **Mixed**, 5c; **1/4 oz. 15c**; **Giant Double**—Mixed. a. 5c; **1/4 oz. 10c**. **Oriental**—p. These are hardy and continue year after year. Large, gorgeous flowers, 10c.

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Phlox Drummondii

Department of Fruit Trees and Small Fruit Plants

NOTICE In order to simplify our business we sell only 3 to 4 feet (If necessary, cut back) fruit trees. These are madeable while large ones would not be as a rule. Also they are as desirable as any size for general planting. Our prices include delivery to you by mail or express on singles and ten. If not to be delivered deduct \$6 for each tree. When 3 or more are taken they may be of more than one kind.

In the list "S" means Summer; "F" Fall and "W" Winter.

APPLES								
Bailey Sweet (F)—Large Crimson.	Flemish Beauty (F)—Pale Yellow, light Russet.	Yellow Egg—Very large, Greenish Yellow.	PRICES	Each	Three	Ten		
Baldwin (W)—Bright Red, sub-acid.	Kieffer (F)—Yellow and Crimson with Russet.	3 to 4 ft. . . . \$1.00	\$2.50	\$7.50				
Belleflower (W)—Yellow, tart.	Seckel (S)—Small. Yellow with Crimson cheek.							
Ben Davis (W)—Red Striped. Sub-acid.	Wilder (S)—Yellow with dark red cheek.							
Delicious (W)—Red. Very attractive.	PRICES	Each	Three	Ten				
Early Harvest (S)—Pale Yellow.	3 to 4 ft. . . . \$1.00	\$2.50	\$7.50					
Gravenstein (F)—Yellow, with red stripes.	CHERRIES							
Grimes Golden (W)—Golden Yellow.	Black Tartarian—Sweet.							
Hyslop-Crabapple—Large. Yellow to Crimson.	Dyehouse—Tart.							
King (W)—Red. Sub-acid.	Early Richmond—Tart.							
Maiden Blush (F)—Yellow, with red blush.	Montmorency—Tart.							
Northern Spy (W)—Purplish, red striped.	Oxheart—Sweet.							
Stayman's Winesap (W)—Greenish yellow, red striped.	Yellow Spanish—Sweet.							
Yellow Transparent (S)—White to Pale Yellow.	PRICES	Each	Three	Ten				
PRICES	Each	Three	Ten					
3 to 4 ft. . . . \$0.60	\$1.50	\$4.50						
PEARS (Standard)								
Bartlett (S)—Yellow with blush.	Abundance—Red.							
Bordeaux (W)—Yellow and Russet.	Burbank—Reddish purple.							
Clapp's Favorite (S)—Pale Yellow, red cheek.	Green Gage—Greenish Yellow.							
	Lombard—Reddish Violet.							
	Red June—Vermilion Red.							
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PEACHES								
Bear's Smock—White.								
Carman—White.								
Crawford Early—Yellow.								
Crawford Late—Yellow.								
Elberta—Yellow.								
Heath Cling Stump—White.								
PRICES	Each	Three	Ten					
3 to 4 ft. . . . \$0.50	\$1.40	\$4.00						
APRICOTS								
PRICES	Each	Three	Ten					
3 to 4 ft. . . . \$0.75	\$2.00	\$6.00						
QUINCES								
Champion—Greenish Yellow.								
Meeches—Bright Yellow.								
Price	Each	Three	Ten					
3 to 4 ft. . . . \$1.00	\$2.50	\$7.50						

For larger numbers of fruit trees write to us for prices, stating varieties, how many and what sizes.



A Good Fruit Garden to supply the home table and to enable you to put away plenty, as dried fruit or canned, for Winter, also possibly to sell, should, in these times, appeal to every person. Some or all of these fruits can and should be planted in every garden almost regardless of how small it is. We offer you on this page as choice stocks as are grown anywhere and at very moderate prices. We have made our prices low and there will be no further expense, as we deliver.

STRAWBERRY

SENATOR DUNLAP (P)—Med. Early.
AROMA (P)—Late.

GANDY (P)—Very Late.

PROGRESSIVE (Everbearing) (P)—
Bears all summer and fall.

PRICES DELIVERED—25 for \$1.00;
100 for \$2.25; 1,000 for \$14.00, except
Everbearing, add one-fourth to these
prices. Write for price on larger
quantity.

CURRENTS

CHAMPION (Black)—Very large.

CHERRY (Red)—A general favorite.

FAY'S PROLIFIC (Red)—
Very large.

PRICE DELIVERED—Each 45c; 3 for
\$1.00; 10 for \$3.00. Per 100 not
prepaid, 23c each.

RASPBERRY

COLUMBIAN (Red)—Very large, pro-

lific.

CUTHBERT (Red)—Large berries.
Very beautiful.

CUMBERLAND (Black)—Largest black
raspberry, prolific.

ST. REGIS (Crimson)—An Everbearing
variety.

PRICE DELIVERED—Each 20c; 3 for
50c; 10 for \$1.50; Per 100 not prepaid,
8½c each.

BLACKBERRY

EARLY HARVEST—A very early
variety.

ELDORADO—Very large berries.

ERIE—Large, round berries. Heavy
cropper.

SNYDER—The hardest.

WILSON—Very large, early, sweet, pro-

ductive.

PRICE DELIVERED—Each 20c; 3 for
50c; 10 for \$1.50. Per 100 not prepaid,
8½c each.

GOOSEBERRY

DOWNING—One of the finest for home
and market.

HOUGHTON—Very fine, very produc-

tive.

INDUSTRY—Very large, very prolific,
finest quality.

PRICE DELIVERED—Each 45c;
3 for \$1.00; 10 for \$3.00. Per 100
not prepaid, 23c each.

CLOVER SEED

We want the orders of large buyers of CLOVER SEED. Let us know your wants, get our prices and save money.

Medium Red This has long been considered the most valuable member of the clover family. It is beneficial to the soil and valuable for hay and pasture. Ground that has raised a crop of clover is always better for other crops that follow. Sow chiefly in the Spring. It can be cut for hay, then will come again and make its crop for seed.

Mammoth Red This is similar to the former, except it grows more growth for pasture and for enriching the soil. It makes its seed on the first crop.

Alyke This variety is peculiarly well adapted for growing on wet or low land. For this purpose sow 4 lbs. of this clover with 10 lbs. of red top per acre and it will last for years, making good crops of hay and excellent pasture. It withstands drought very well, rarely Winter kills, and is practically perpetual. For permanent pastures it should not be omitted. Succeeds on wet soils where red clover will not. But it is not confined to such soil, as it succeeds on dry and stubborn soil and good soil.

Crimson This is an annual clover. It succeeds extra well in the Eastern Shore States, where it may be sown in the Fall, but has never been very reliable in interior states, where, if sown, it should be in Spring. It grows rapidly, where it succeeds, and can be cut several times in the season. The chance of it succeeding can be increased by inoculating the ground.

Sweet Clover A few years ago this clover was considered a weed pest, but since then its merits have been recognized and it has sprung into great favor.

It is particularly valuable because it will grow and flourish on poor and comparatively barren ground, wet or dry. It not only flourishes there, but it improves the ground and makes it possible to grow other crops. It is a good pasture, although cattle may not take to it at once. It also makes good hay. If you do not succeed with other clover as well as you should, sow the Sweet Clover.

White Clover Should always be included in pastures and lawn grass. It is very hardy and will continue always from one sowing. It also makes valuable bee pasture. It should always be used in lawn mixtures.

ALFALFA CLOVER

NOTE—More failures with Alfalfa come from too thick seeding than from all other causes combined.



Cutting 4 tons of Alfalfa hay per acre

First let us say that Alfalfa is not the weakling that many people imagine, or have been taught by teachers who did not know what they talked about. Alfalfa seed has been sown in every month of the year with success. Of course there will be failures, but Red Clover fails sometimes too. Second, let us say that more Alfalfa failures come from over seeding than from all other causes. Look at a developed stalk of Alfalfa. How much room should it have to stand on the field? Then multiply that space by the number of seeds in 20 pounds, the quantity often sown, and what have you? Four Alfalfa plants where there should be one, has the same effect as an Alfalfa plant and three strong weeds. Then what must happen?

If sown in Spring or Summer prepare the ground as you would for another crop and sow 4 to 5 pounds of seed to the acre with a bushel of oats. Lime is beneficial, in fact necessary if your soil is acid. If you think your ground needs inoculation go to a neighbor

who grows Alfalfa or Sweet Clover successfully and get some soil. It is better than any inoculant. Broadcast 200 or 300 pounds of that soil per acre and harrow, or better, screen the soil and mix 4 quarts of it to a bushel of seed. The seed should first be moistened with a solution of sugar to make the soil stick.

Price List of Clover Seeds

The "O. K." Brand of Clover Seed designates the highest and purest grade. Our "Prime" Brand is also excellent quality for the price. All prices subject to change. Two bushel cotton bags charged at 40 cents each extra. We can send any quantity by mail if postage is sent extra. Give us the opportunity to price your wants and we'll try to make it worth while.

All Clover Seed 60 lbs. to bu. By mail per lb. Per bu. Per 100 lbs.

	per lb.	Per bu.	Per 100 lbs.
Medium Red, O. K.	\$0.40	\$14.40	\$24.00
Medium Red, prime .....	.40	13.50	22.50
Mammoth Red, O. K. ....	.40	14.50	24.00
Mammoth Red, prime .....	.40	13.50	22.50
Alyke, O. K. ....	.45	17.10	28.50
Alyke, prime .....	.45	16.20	27.00
Alfalfa, Northern, O. K. ....	.35	12.00	20.00
Alfalfa, Northern, prime .....	.35	11.45	19.00
Alfalfa, Grimm .....	.65	30.00	49.00
Sweet, white Blossom, bailed..	.82	9.80	16.00
Crimson, O. K. ....	.75	6.60	11.00
White, O. K. ....	.75	36.60	60.00



GRASS SEED

We want the orders of large buyers of GRASS SEEDS. Let us know your wants, get our prices and save money.

Timothy This is the popular all round grass for hay. It makes a large return of strong, rich, nutritious feed. It is relished by all kinds of stock, and especially it makes the best hay for feeding horses. Sow in the Spring or Fall, 8 to 12 lbs. per acre.

English Blue, or Meadow Fescue

This is a grass that is growing in popularity. It is one of the most nutritious of all grasses, either for hay or as a pasture. It should be included in nearly all permanent pasture mixtures. It succeeds even on poor soil. It also resists severe drought, the roots penetrating deeply. Also it is rarely winter killed. Prepare the ground as you would for oats or wheat, having a firm under soil and a loose seed bed. About 20 lbs. are needed to sow an acre.



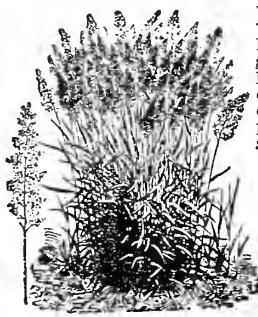
Kentucky Blue It is the best pasture grass for the middle climate and for a great variety of soil. It succeeds finely on hill land as well as low lands. In the North it makes an all-seasons pasture, including even late in the Winter, while further South it affords abundant pasture throughout the Winter. Sow Spring or Fall 14 to 25 lbs. per acre.

Canadian Blue Closely resembles the Kentucky Blue grass, but it is not of as good quality, except while young and tender. It thrives on some hard, clay soils, where Kentucky Blue grass will not succeed. Sow 20 to 25 lbs. to acre in Spring or Fall.



English Blue

Red Top This is one of the most valuable grasses for moist soils and low lands, on which it produces luxuriant growth. It is hardy and when once established lasts for many years. It is highly esteemed as a pasture grass, but is not so desirable for hay. Sow about 25 lbs. of prime seed to the acre, or 10 lbs. of O. K. seed, in Fall or Spring.



Orchard Grass This is one of the most valuable and widely grown varieties of grass for pasture and hay. It adapts itself to widely different soils and climates, but is not advised for sandy land, nor ground that is very wet. It starts growth very early in the Spring and stays green well in the Winter. It also grows well in woods pastures and in orchards where the shade would prevent other varieties of grass from succeeding. It can be sown in Spring or Fall. Sow 25 to 30 lbs. per acre.

"Quick Growing" Lawn Seed This mixture of grass seed will quickly produce a green lawn, followed by a permanent, tough sod. It is composed of the grasses best adapted to making a velvety lawn and for entire permanency. We make two brands of it, one for **ordinary position** and the other where the lawn is **much shaded**. Please, in ordering, say which is wanted. Should be sown thickly in Spring or Fall.

Mixture of Grass and Clover Seed for Meadows and Permanent Pastures

The person who intends to put out a meadow for cutting for hay, year after year, or a pasture that is intended to be permanent, will obtain the best results by using our prepared mixtures. They consist of the proper varieties of clovers and grasses, in the correct proportions for the purposes we recommend them. Any farmer who wants a pasture or hay field to last a number of years should sow these prepared mixtures. Also the expense will be less than to sow only clover or timothy, as is often done. Lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50, delivered 50 lbs. or more @ 15c per lb.

Price List of Grass Seeds

The "O. K." Brand of Grass Seed designates the highest and purest quality. Our "Prime" Brand is excellent quality for the prices charged. We will send samples and spot prices any time on request. All prices are subject to market changes. Two bushel cotton bags are charged extra at 40c. The prices in first column are delivered to you. Others are by freight or express. We can send any quantity by mail if postage is sent extra.

	Lbs. By mail	per bu.	Per Bu.	100 lbs.
Timothy, O. K.	45	\$0.25	\$4.40	\$ 8.75
Timothy, prime	45	.23	4.20	8.50
Kentucky Blue, O. K.	14	.45	4.25	29.00
Kentucky Blue, prime	14	.40	3.75	28.00
Canadian Blue, O. K.	14	.35	3.50	24.75
English Blue, O. K.	24	.42	6.50	26.50
Orchard, O. K.	14	.30	2.25	15.00
Orchard, prime	14	.28	2.00	14.00
Red Top, solid seed	14	.30	2.50	16.00
Red Top, chaff seed	14	.20	1.50	10.00
Lawn, quick growing	35	.....	.....	25.00



Orchard Grass

Miscellaneous Farm Seeds

SPRING BARLEY

We want the orders of large planters of any of these Miscellaneous Farm Seeds. Let us know your wants, get our prices and save money.

MILLET

Golden Millet This variety of Millet grows 4 to 5 feet high and is one of the best varieties for hay, making a food rich in milk producing qualities. On rich soil it yields very heavily. Sow about 50 lbs. per acre. This will make the stand thick on the ground and the stalks fine for feed. For seed sow 15 lbs. to acre.

Common Millet Like the German, but smaller growth. In fact, the German Millet when not carefully grown for seed, deteriorates to the common type.

Hungarian Millet This variety does not grow as large as the Golden Millet, is of finer quality in leaf and stalk and is relished by all farm stock. It is about the earliest Millet that can be grown. Sow one bushel per acre if for pasture or hay.

Japanese Millet This variety of Millet has been sold by some seedsmen under the name of "Million Dollar Grass." It is a distinct variety of Millet, growing 6 to 8 feet high and produces an enormous crop of green feed, also of cured hay. It is used more for feeding green than making into hay. It is also excellent as a green crop for filling silos. It is improved for the silo if one part of soy beans is mixed with two parts of the millet when filling the silo. Understand, they should not grow together in the same field, but mixed at the time of putting in the silo. Sow 12 to 15 lbs. per acre.

CANE OR SORGHUM

Amber This is grown as a forage crop, also for making sugar, sorghum and molasses. The Early Amber variety is good for any of these purposes. For forage it should be sown 50 to 100 lbs. of seed to the acre, or it may be sown 25 to 50 lbs. to the acre, with an equal quantity of millet seed. Either way it makes a profitable feed for cattle and horses, as it is rich in sugar. It is a great drouth resister.

Orange This is a later variety, better suited for the South or lower Middle and Western States, if wanted to mature. Requires a longer season to ripen and is a ranker grower than Early Amber. Enormous yielder of silage.

Honey Drip This variety of cane is especially recommended for molasses. It makes a product light in color and pleasant to the taste.

RAPE

Dwarf Essex This is a crop that is being sown on millions of acres of land that formerly lay idle part of the year to run to weeds, and it produces the finest feed imaginable and at the same time improves the fertility of the land. The true DWARF ESSEX variety is the best one to sow. There are other kinds of Rape, but none of them nearly as valuable as this. The crop will be ready to pasture in 6 to 8 weeks after seeding, from April to August in the Northern States, and in the South, if it is sown in September and October it continues to grow and produce new crops all Summer from one sowing. There is an advantage in having two patches or two fields, so that one may be recuperating while the other is pastured. Hogs may be allowed to eat all of the Rape that they want, but cattle and sheep must be watched so they do not overfeed. It is important to let animals have access to plenty of salt when pasturing on Rape. Sow 4 to 5 lbs. of seed per acre, if broadcast, 2 to 3 lbs. sown in drills.



Preferred by a number of farmers to oats as a Spring crop. Barley usually yields more bushels per acre and the grain is heavier and also it is a richer food for all stock than oats.

Oderbrucker (Bearded)—A variety that is very popular where known. Has stiff straw, 6 rowed. Very heavy yielder.

Manshury BEARDED—This is a standard six-rowed Barley and is generally recognized as the most reliable yielding sort under all conditions. It is an early sort with good stiff straw, bearing long plump heads. The grain is large and has no superior for malting.

BEARDLESS—This is the earliest and hardiest of all barleys. May be sown as early as possible in the Spring without danger from frost. The straw is strong and stands up under a heavy crop. The grain is without beards and can be handled and threshed as easily as oats and is, in stock-feeding, preferable to common barley, as it may be fed without danger of injury to the animals.



Japanese Millet

SOY BEANS

The cultivation of this crop is increasing rapidly. Wherever it has been introduced it is proving to be one of the most valuable grain and forage for stock and the beans are good for human food. Also a crop of Soy Beans equals a crop of clover for enriching the soil. Soy Beans as a feed take the place of oil or gluten. Fed to milch cows and for fattening hogs, they give wonderful results. They can be sown alone, or if sown for forage it is well to sow them with Cow Peas, then the stiff stalks of the Soy Beans serve to hold the vines of the Cow Peas up off of the ground. Thus they will yield more and can be cut and cured to better advantage. Soy Beans do well on light and heavy soil, and from the Gulf coast to the northernmost line of corn growing. They grow well on thin soil, sand, silts and clay; on wet soils, too, but succeed better on well-drained. Endure drought. They are a great crop for dry weather. When sown with Cow Peas they should be sown $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel to 1 bushel of Cow Peas to the acre. A successful farmer sows Soy Beans on all his corn ground before last working. In September he turns hogs in and they eat plants and beans. Then if not taken off will eat the corn and be ready for the market. If sown alone, sow 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre. If sown for the grain they should be planted in hills 6 inches apart in rows 3 feet apart, $\frac{3}{4}$ bushel to the acre.

Mammoth Yellow This is the largest grown and most popular of Soy Beans for forage purposes. It matures later than some other varieties. Valuable both in the North and the South.

Early Brown This is an earlier variety and is all-round meritorious. Particularly recommended for raising in the Northern States, where it will mature for seed, or make a large quantity of silage or hay.

Ito San One of the best early varieties. It is probably the best for Michigan and like latitudes and also popular in the Middle States. Medium size yellow seed. Stands erect and a good brancher.

Hollybrook Another early variety. Small yellow seed. Erect grower. One of the best for general cultivation. Very prolific of vines and beans.

SPRING VETCH

This belongs to the same family as Alfalfa and Sweet Clover, and is another of those crops that has the ability to gather nitrogen from the air and store it in the soil by its root system. It is a vining plant and should be sown with oats for a support, when they can be harvested with the mower, making a heavy yield of exceedingly rich feed, either green or dry. Sow about 15 lbs. per acre with 1 bushel of oats per acre.

Winter Vetch (Sand Vetch) can be sown early in the Spring like the Spring Vetch, but the best time is in September or October, sowing 25 lbs. to acre with 1 bushel of rye or winter oats. It will remain green all winter and be the first crop to furnish feed in the spring.

KAFFIR CORN

Kaffir Corn—White Has a stiff stalk and stands up straight. Very leafy, with a large seed head that is very prolific in yielding grain. Kaffir Corn may be said to be proof against drouth, as when drouth comes it will wait until growing weather comes again. Very largely grown in Oklahoma, Kansas, Texas and the semi-arid regions. Will also succeed in any part of the country, making excellent feed, either green or dried, and a good yield of grain which is good feed for any stock, and particularly valuable for chicken feed. Drill 5 to 10 lbs. per acre like corn, cultivate like corn, or sow 50 lbs. per acre broadcast.

Red Same as above except in color of seed, which is red. It gives a rich color to mixed chicken feed.

Milo Maize Similar to the Kaffir Corns but larger growth and larger seed. Color of seed yellow. Very valuable as chicken feed.

See prices of all Miscellaneous Farm Seeds on Next Page

MISCELLANEOUS FARM SEEDS (Continued)

SUNFLOWER

Mammoth Russian This is usually grown for its seed, which are valuable food for stock, particularly poultry. It is considered about the best egg producing food known. Poultry eat it greedily, fatten on it and obtain a bright plumage and strong, healthy condition. It is raised much like corn and makes a large yield of seed per acre. Plant it any time up to the middle of July. The Mammoth Russian sunflower seed is also planted by some gardeners as supports for pole and lima beans.

BROOM CORN

The growth of broom corn, in a large way, is confined to a few sections of the country, although it will succeed almost anywhere on good corn ground. Plant 5 to 6 lbs. per acre.

IMPROVED EVERGREEN — This is a strong growing variety, stands up well and is free from crooked brush. The fibre is long and fine. It does not get red in the field before it is cut, but is strictly an evergreen variety and commands the highest prices.

TENNESSEE EVERGREEN

This seed was grown on the state farm of Indiana, at Greencastle. The superintendent says it is much the best variety he can find, and he has grown broom corn on the farm for years.

BUCKWHEAT

Japanese An early variety and very productive with grain twice the size of ordinary buckwheat. It is very floury and produces an excellent quality of flour. Sow it 30 lbs. per acre, about mid-summer.

Silver Hull An excellent variety with medium sized grain, very solid, producing a good yield of excellent flour. It is good yielding. Color of grain, light gray. Some millers claim that this makes better quality of flour than any other. Sow 30 lbs. of seed to the acre.



Sudan Grass

SUDAN GRASS

The Great Forage Plant

This grass is closely related to the Sorghum family. It was brought to this country from Soudan, Egypt, by the Department of Agriculture. It has succeeded so well in almost every section where tried that its popularity and the demands for seed have increased by leaps and bounds. Already it is firmly established as one of our most valuable hay and forage crops.

It is an annual. Plant same time as corn and up to July 1. The first crop can be cut in 50 to 60 days and it will make two or three crops a year. Prepare ground as for corn. Sow in drills, 8 lbs. to acre, if broadcast, twice as much; depth, 1 inch. Yield two to eight tons per acre. Prepaid, 1 lb. 30c; 10 lbs. @ 20c; 50 to 100 lbs. or more by freight or express @ 10c. Price subject to change.



COW PEAS

The Great Soil Improver, the Great Economy Crop for Farmers.

Cow Peas, like Clover, Vetch, Soy Beans, etc., have the property of taking nitrogen from the air and storing it in the soil. Whether the whole vine and root are used for fertilizer, or the vine is used for feed, any land that produced a crop of Cow Peas has improved in its contents of fertility. Some varieties of Cow Peas make fairly good table food, they are all splendid for pasture, or can be cut and fed green and make splendid hay. When grown with corn, they can be cut with the mower and make rich silage. They will grow on almost any soil and are particularly valuable for planting on thin land, where they will make a fair crop and rapidly improve the soil.

Cow Peas should not be planted until the ground is fairly warm. To enrich the soil, for pasture or for hay, sow about 50 lbs. of seed to the acre. If raised for seed, they should be planted in rows, 2½ feet by about 6 inches apart, and cultivated until the vines prevent it. Cow Peas may be planted between the corn rows after the corn is laid by. When planted this way they are usually hogged off.

Early Black Matures quickly, best variety for the extreme northern sections of the country. Heavy yielder of vines and seed.

Black Eye A prolific vine-growing variety of merit; seed often sold for table use.

New Era This is an early variety of Cow Peas and is particularly valuable in the Northern States where the season is short or for planting late in the season or after harvest. It grows much like the Whippoorwill. Seed is smaller and requires less seed to plant. A very satisfactory kind.

Whippoorwill An early variety that matures in about 70 days. It is used more extensively in the North than any other kind. It is very productive.

Mixed Cow Peas Some prefer to plant the different varieties together. It is an excellent plan when raised for pasture or hay, as the growing season is prolonged through having the early and late kinds.

Canada Field Peas As a fertilizer crop, to plow under when coming into bloom, these stand next to Red Clover. They also gather nitrogen from the air and store it in the soil. As a forage crop for dairy cows and hogs they stand well up in the front ranks. They succeed on any soil adapted to oats or corn. A popular way is to sow them with oats, rye or barley, when they make the finest kind of pasture. Two bushels of peas to the acre. Should be sown very early as they do not do well in hot weather.

HOG PROFIT

To Raise Profitable Hogs Even When the Price Is Low

To the farmer who seeks a big, continuous growth of succulent, growing, fattening feed for hogs, and at the same time build up and improve the soil, we offer this great combination of crops. This is for a grower of hogs the best seed proposition you can find and the best money-making crop you can grow.

"**HOG PROFIT**," as we have named the combination, consists of a mixture in right proportion of Cow Peas, Field Peas, Soy Beans, Barley, Spring Vetches, Essex Rape, Sugar Cane, Japanese Millet, Turnips, Sweet Clover, Rye, etc. We mix this thoroughly by a power mixer. About 35 lbs. should be sown per acre and may be sown in succession from early corn planting time to July 1st. It can be pastured and will come again. A good way is to have two pastures so the hogs can be taken off one while it recuperates. If the price of hogs is low the key to profits will lie in a "**HOG PROFIT**" field. We cannot think of any other way to supply as much good feed at as low cost. It matters not how few or how many hogs you raise, you cannot really afford to not prepare for a crop of "Hog Profit." It will rapidly grow the pigs to hogs, and more to the acre, and a little grain will fatten them. It will conserve high-priced grain and improve your soil.

PRICE: The prices quoted here are expected to be good during the season, but are not guaranteed. At these prices there are few crops you can seed so cheaply. 35 lbs. for one acre. Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. @ 10c; 100 lbs. or more @ 8½c a lb. If by mail, 1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75. Bags free.



Vetch Growing with Rye

Miscellaneous Farm Seeds

All prices subject to change. Get our prices when ready to buy. Two bushel cotton bags at 40 cents each. The first column is prepaid by us; other two columns by freight or express at purchaser's expense.

	Lbs. per bu.	By mail per lb.	Per bu.	100 lbs.
Barley, Manshury	48	\$0.25	\$ 2.50	\$ 5.00
Barley, Beardless	48	.25	2.50	5.00
Oderbrucker	48	.25	2.50	5.00
Broom Corn, Imp. Evergreen	48	.25	3.50	7.00
Broom Corn-Tenn. Evergreen	48	.25	4.00	7.50
Buckwheat, Japanese	52	.20	3.50	7.00
Buckwheat, Silver Hull	52	.20	3.50	7.00
Cane, Amber	50	.25	2.50	4.75
Cane, Orange	50	.25	2.50	4.75
Cane, Honey Drip	50	.25	2.50	4.75
Cow Peas, Early Black	60	.20	4.00	6.75
Cow Peas, Black Eye	60	.20	4.00	6.75
Cow Peas, Whippoorwill	60	.20	4.00	6.75
Cow Peas, New Era	60	.20	4.00	6.75
Cow Peas, Mixed Cow Peas	60	.19	3.50	6.25
Cow Peas, Canada Field	60	.19	4.20	6.75
Kaffir Corn, White	56	.20	2.80	4.75
Kaffir Corn, Red	56	.20	2.80	4.75
Mijo Maize	56	.20	2.80	4.75
Millet, Golden	50	.25	2.75	5.00
Millet, Common	50	.25	2.50	4.50
Millet, Hungarian	48	.25	2.75	5.00
Millet, Japanese	35	.25	5.00	10.00
Rape, Dwarf Essex .....		.25		11.00
Soy Beans, Mammoth Yellow	60	.20	3.75	6.00
Soy Beans, Early Brown	60	.20	4.00	6.50
Soy Beans, Ito San	60	.20	4.50	7.00
Soy Beans, Hollybrook	60	.20	4.50	7.00
Sunflower, Mam. Russian .....		.25		10.00
Vetch, Spring	60	.25	5.50	9.00
Vetch, Winter	60	.41	10.20	16.00



We are Headquar-
ters for the Best

SEED CORN

In the Whole
Country

The harvest of corn depends more upon the seed you plant than on all other things combined. Prepare now for the best crop that you can possibly raise by getting your seed from the Nation's breeding center. CENTRAL INDIANA SEED CORN is the best grown in the country and suited to growers over a wide territory.

FARMERS' INTEREST CORN

WORLD'S GOLD AND
SILVER MEDALS

25
Years
Since
Intro-
duced

25
Years
of
Con-
tinuous
Breed-
ing

25
Years
of
Success



Ear of Farmers' Interest Corn and Silver Cup Awarded at
Purdue University (Ind.)

Has
Been
Awarded
More
Gold
and
Silver
Medals
and
Cash
Prizes
Than
Any
Other
Corn
That
Ever
Existed

Description of Farmers' Interest

Farmers' Interest is a white corn on a white cob. It is a very strong, vigorous grower and stands droughts remarkably well. The root development is very strong. The stalks grow medium to large and more leafy than ordinary corn. The ear grows large and it often bears two good ears on a stalk. The cob is medium size with very deep grains. In the important matter of productiveness it yields GREAT CROPS. The FARMERS' INTEREST Corn is quite certain to make you a bigger yield than any other corn you can plant. Adapted to the latitude of Indianapolis, about 50 miles North, in an average season, and all South. We want to emphasize that this is the variety par excellence, for raising in the Southern States like Virginia, Tennessee, Missouri and South, but get your seed from Indiana each 3 or 4 years for the greatest vigor.

Farmers cannot all be breeders of corn. They have not the time. But all of them can buy the famous FARMERS' INTEREST Seed Corn and plant it and get the benefit of the careful breeder's work over many years. Good crops never grew from poor seed. A scrub crop of corn will produce a scrub crop, if seed is selected from it and planted. The wise thing to do is to sell two or three bushels of common corn and buy one bushel of well bred corn. This is the cheapest way to improve your crop and the benefits will be immediate, and lasting.

KENTUCKY (Northern)—I first planted it in 1913 and have grown it ever since. It is the best corn that was ever in our neighborhood.

J. D. MOORE (27)

INDIANA (Southern)—I got it 15 years ago and have raised it ever since. I estimate that it yielded 30 to 40 bushels more

than other corn. I urge every farmer to plant this variety. Farmers' Interest out-yields all others.

EPH. COLBERT (11)

ARKANSAS (N. Western)—Beats everything we ever saw.

S. C. WATSON (19)

ILLINOIS (Southern)—It outyields our native corn from 25 to 33 per cent. I have raised it about 20 years.

J. M. SHOEMAKER (8)

If space permitted we could publish hundreds of testimonials just as strong. Originals are on file in our office, where they can be seen.

WEST VIRGINIA (N. Western)—1914, I started with it and have grown it each year since. It has yielded nearly twice as much as other white corn. One year 100 bushels per acre; another, 125 bushels, and another, 100 bushels.

R. D. WANZER (21)

PRICE—By mail postpaid: Select ear, 30¢; 1 lb. 30¢; 4 lbs. \$1.00. By freight or express, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$2.00; 1 bu. \$3.50; 5 bu. or more @ \$3.00. Select ears not tipped or butted at same price. Bags and pkgs. free.

FACTS Prove that the expense of planting our improved varieties of Corn is about 50 cents per acre and your own seed is saved. **FIGURES** The gain per acre will be many times as much. See "How Much Corn can be Grown on an Acre" below. Our leading varieties of Corn are all hand selected and must not be compared with seed corn too often sold. If you want to see the difference send for samples of our seed and others and compare before you buy.

How Much Corn Can Be Grown on an Acre?

The following table graphically shows how important it is to plant seed of good vitality, seed that is bred free from barren stalks and a variety that makes a heavy ear. (This table is based on the hills being $3\frac{1}{2}$ by $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and 1 ear to the stalk.)

Av. Stalks per Hill	Stalks per Acre	8 oz. Ears	Bushels per Acre	1 lb. Ears
1	3,550	25.3	37.9	50.7
1 $\frac{1}{2}$	5,325	37.9	56.8	75.8
2	7,100	50.6	75.8	101.4
2 $\frac{1}{2}$	8,875	63.2	94.7	126.7
3	10,650	75.8	103.6	151.6

We believe eight farmers out of ten plant weak and ill-bred seed. The penalty paid in the crop is enormous. Keep in mind that each ounce added to the ear, on an acre makes 8 bushels more. The very best soil, season and cultivation will not overcome the handicap of poor seed. What is not bred into the seed cannot come out in the crop.

Mortgage Lifter CORN

MAKES MONEY GROW

AS FINE A YELLOW CORN AS GROWS ANYWHERE

Do you take pride in your corn crop?
Do you want to grow the greatest late yellow corn in the country?
Do you want to grow the largest crop that your land is capable of producing?
In short, do you want to grow more money, through growing more corn?

MORTGAGE LIFTER CORN

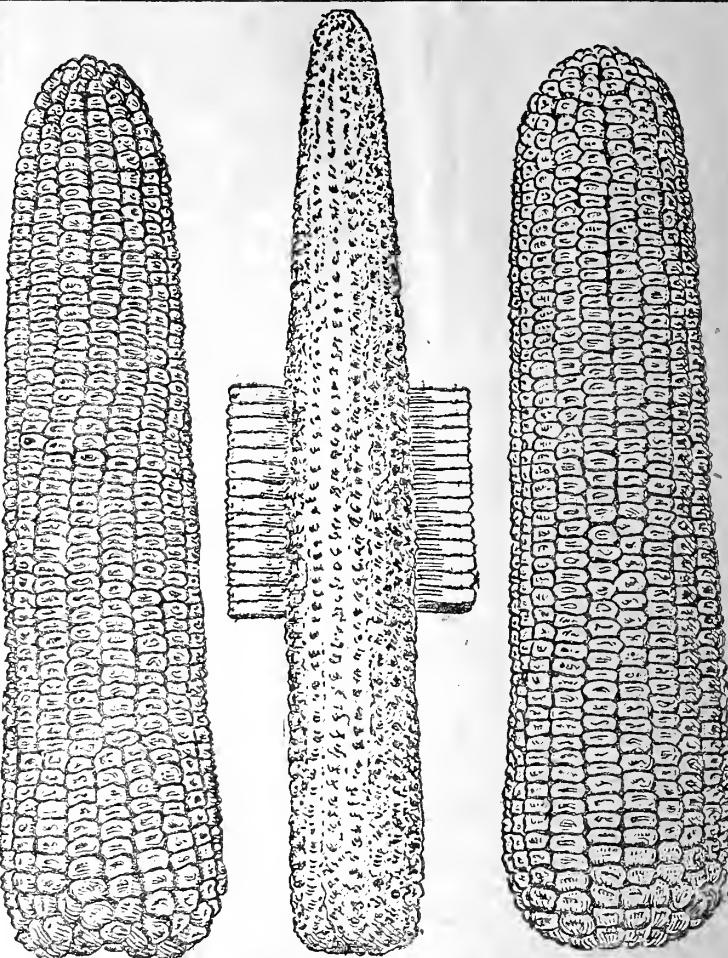
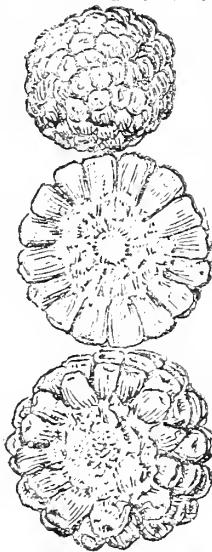
is the corn that will do these things for you. It is a thoroughbred corn that you will take pride in growing. We know Mortgage Lifter Corn will do all that seed can do for you and give you the maximum crop your land is capable of producing. It is a strong grower and on rich soil makes yields 80 to over 100 bu. to the acre. We have introduced several varieties of corn, chief among which is the great white corn Farmer's Interest. Mortgage Lifter is destined to take a place amongst yellow corn that the Farmer's Interest occupies amongst whites—the most productive, hence the most profitable variety to grow.

Mortgage Lifter is a strong grower and delights in a rich soil where it can feed to its heart's content. Under such conditions it may stand three stalks to a hill and each stalk will bear one or two good ears. On ground of moderate fertility it should stand two stalks to a hill, when the stalks will not be so large but the ears will be nearly as large. Ears grow from 8 to 10 inches long 16 to 18 rows to the ear. Medium size cob. Very deep grains and season about 120 days.

A FIELD OF MORTGAGE LIFTER ON EACH FARM

We want to sell enough of this corn to each corn grower who receives this catalogue to plant at least one field, where our claims will be proved and favorable comparisons made with the varieties you are now growing.

PRICE—By parcels post sample ear, 30c; 1 lb. 30c; 4 lbs. \$1.00. By freight or express, 3 bu. \$1.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$2.00; 1 bu. \$3.75; 5 bu. or more @ \$3.50 a bu.



Ten-to-One (10-2-1) White Dent

The Name Means 10 Lbs. of Corn to 1 Lb. of Cob

This variety was originated by a careful farmer, and one of the CORN BREEDERS in central Indiana who have made this district famous. The one purpose of the originator of this corn was to produce an EXTRA EARLY WHITE DENT CORN THAT WOULD YIELD AS MUCH, OR APPROXIMATELY AS MUCH, AS THE LATER VARIETIES.

We Enumerate the Strong Points for this Corn as Follows:

The largest-eared, extra early, white dent corn.

The heaviest yielding early field corn.

A variety that matures in 90 to 100 days and produces more actual corn than many larger and later kinds.

It will produce more corn on thin soil than other white corns.

It is very fine for feeding cattle. This is partly because of the small cob.

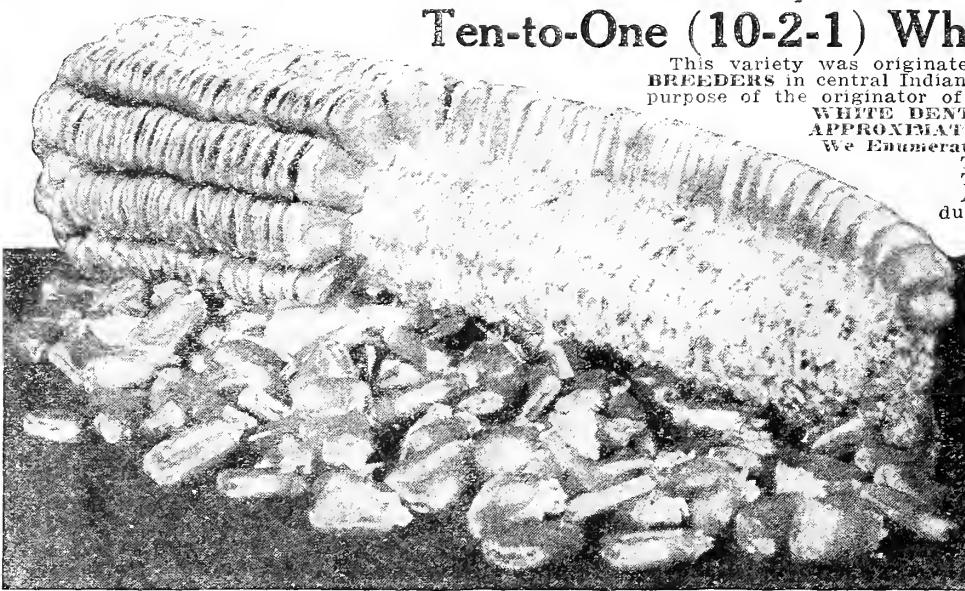
It is probably the best kind to plant early for early maturity and feed.

It is the best kind to plant late, because of short time to mature.

It is splendid as a milling corn for meal and flour.

It is adapted to grow in Southern Michigan and all latitude South.

There is a place on nearly every farm for this valuable corn. Some farmers now plant no other kind. While it is early maturing, it is not exactly a small-eared variety. Ears frequently grow 10 inches long and weigh 12 to 14 ounces. The illustration to left, from a photograph, but reduced in size, shows very well the appearance of an ear, the shelled corn and the cob.



Following are a few examples of the satisfaction TEN-TO-ONE Corn gives to growers: "Finest I Ever Grew"

(1) I planted Ten-to-One Corn in 1914. My son entered some of it in the contest in Wood county and was awarded first prize two years and two prizes three years. I think it is the finest corn I have ever grown. I can sell all the seed of it that I can grow.—W. F. Hopkins, Northwestern W. Va.

Ten to Thirty Bushels More

(2) I began growing Ten-to-One Corn in 1914 or 1915. As far as I have been able to determine it is much purer and better than corn raised about here. It has yielded from 10 to 30 bushels more per acre than our native corn. I like it better than any other corn I ever raised. The reason I like it is because it matures so early, also because it is so well suited to my bottom land, where I can plant it after the flood.—C. C. Patterson, Southwestern Ky.

Most Wonderful Varieties

(3) I first got Ten-to-One Corn in 1913 and have grown it every year since. It has made the best crops that I ever raised. I have three varieties of corn, they are Ten-to-One, Reid's Early Yellow Dent and Farmer's Interest. These varieties are the most wonderful varieties of corn that I have ever grown. I am 74 years old and never as yet grew such corn in my life. This year was my first

year for the Farmer's Interest and I have fallen in love with it.—Frank Marcum, Southwestern W. Va.

Better Than Others

(4) I got Ten-to-One Corn in 1915 and have grown it since. I found it better than other corn grown in this section. It did well for me the first year and is well suited to this place and climate.—Arthur Sayers, Southwestern Va.

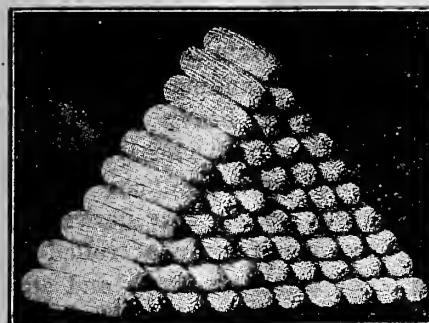
Early and Does Well

(6) The Ten-to-One Corn is early and does well here. All of my plantings on the upland this year was of this variety. I did not plant until after the middle of June and it got hard before frost.—Jacob E. Hale, Northern Mo.

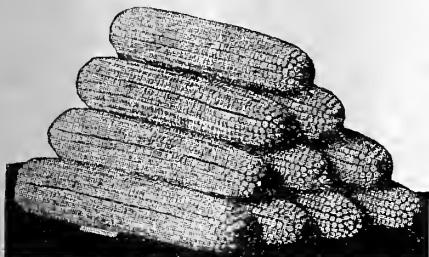
Best in the Neighborhood

(14) In 1914 I purchased one quart of Ten-to-One Seed Corn. From that I raised 15 bushels of corn. The next year I planted a field of six acres and raised 360 bushels of corn. This year I planted 3 acres and raised 210 bushels. I raised the best corn in this neighborhood both years that I planted Ten-to-One.—H. M. Ford, Central, Ohio.

PRICE—By mail postpaid: Sample ear, 30c; 1 lb. 30c; 4 lbs. \$1.00. By freight or express: $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$2.00; 1 bu. \$3.75; 5 bu. or more @ \$3.50. Select ears not butted or tipped at the same price. Bags and packages free.



The Bushel of "Most Perfect" Corn, First Prize, Illinois State Fair, Variety, Farmers' Interest (J. C. W. D.).



Ten "Most Perfect" Ears of Corn, First Prize, Mo. State Fair, Variety, Farmers' Interest (J. C. W. D.).



Ten "Most Perfect" Ears of Corn, First Prize, National Corn Exposition, Omaha, Neb. Variety, Farmers' Interest (J. C. W. D.).

EUREKA Ensilage Corn

A Famous Ensilage Corn

This is a double purpose corn, for aside from being a first-class ensilage corn, as a field variety it ranks high in yield. It is tall and leafy, 12 to 15 feet high, with an enormous growth of fodder. It bears one to two ears to the stalk, the ears frequently over 12 inches, and like all corns that bear more than one ear to the stalk, should be grown on good lands. This variety is having a big call in sections where known and we believe we have made arrangements to supply the large demand, which we were not able to do before. Price, 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid. By freight or express, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$1.75; 1 bu., \$3.25; 5 bu. @ \$3.10; 10 or more bu. @ \$3.00. Bags free.

Inoculants For Clovers, Cow Peas, Soy Beans, etc. Name the seed to be treated. Full directions for using. Price prepaid: 1 acre size, \$1.00; 6 acre size, \$5.00.

K & SEEDS
TRADE MARK

IMPROVED REID'S YELLOW DENT

This fine yellow corn was originated by Mr. Robert Reid, of Illinois, about the year 1850. In recent years it has been, deservedly, the most popular and most largely grown yellow corn in the country. To all FRIENDS of the variety we offer the IMPROVED REID'S EARLY YELLOW DENT. This strain possesses practically every merit that a general-purpose yellow corn should possess.

DESCRIPTION—In growth, our strain is vigorous, producing a medium-sized stalk that is only moderately leafy. It is more intent on making good ears than in the development of a heavy stalk. Therefore, this variety is not recommended for ensilage. In season it is medium early. It is suited to grow in all that section south of a lati-

PRICE—By mail postpaid: Select ear 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$1.75; 1 bu. \$2.75; 5 bu. or more @ \$2.50. Bags included. Select ears not tipped or butted at same price.

BOONE COUNTY WHITE

This valuable white corn took its name from a county in Indiana, where it originated, about the year 1886. Since then it has been the subject of continuous, systematic breeding to maintain or improve its type. The county referred to is one of four counties in Central Indiana that are famous for CORN BREEDING and fine corn crops. Previous to 1918, which witnessed the seed corn famine, this fine corn was one of the most widely grown white varieties, many farmers placing their main dependence on it. To all such, and others, who lost their seed and who want to begin to grow this variety again, we offer our high grade seed.

PRICE—By mail postpaid: Select ear 25c; 1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00. By freight or express, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$1.75; 1 bu. \$2.75; 5 bu. or more @ \$2.50. Bags included.

Improved Leaming OR YELLOW DENT

This variety was produced in Ohio many years ago. The original corn was peculiar in the shape of the ears, having a rather large butt and an acute taper towards the tip with grains diminishing in size. This quality is not so pronounced in the Leaming Corn of the present day, but a good strain of the corn still possesses that sturdiness which also characterized the original and which made it the surest yellow corn to grow. It produces very well on thin

PRICE—By mail postpaid: 1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00. By freight or express, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$1.75; 1 bu. \$2.75; 5 bu. @ \$2.50.

Pride of the North EXTRA EARLY YELLOW DENT

This is frequently called "90 Day" Corn because of its rapid growth and early maturity. It is a variety that is suited right up to the Northern border of the corn belt and to very late planting in Southern lati-

PRICE—By mail postpaid: 1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00. By freight or express, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$1.75; 1 bu. \$2.75; 5 bu. @ \$2.50.

Bloody Butcher OR CALICO

This is a very early mixed-colored corn that is not so good to market as the straight yellow and white varieties, but for feeding it is scarcely approached by any other. The grains are variegated and blotched in colors, white and red stripes and shades. It matures early, is a vigorous grower of medium

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ENSILAGE AND FODDER CORN

The ever increasing demand for more live stock for meat, milk and butter calls for more and more silos and then the crops to fill them. Corn is the staple ensilage crop. As the number of silos increase, they make the need for the silage to fill them. Corn for that purpose should be a strong-growing, although not coarse, leafy, nutritious variety. Also, a variety should be selected that will, at least closely, approach full maturity in the latitude where grown. The nearer the corn is to maturity, but not dry and hard, the greater will be its food value. We offer varieties, that will meet the season's requirements over practically the entire corn belt.

St. Charles White THE FAMOUS RED COB ENSILAGE CORN

This is a double standard or double purpose corn. While it is probably planted more extensively for ensilage than any other corn, its value as a grain-cropping corn should be kept in mind. It is a white corn on a red cob. The grains are clear white—so white that it is much used for meal, notwithstanding it grows on a red cob. It is early enough to mature 75 to 100

PRICE—By mail postpaid: 1 lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.00. By freight or express, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$1.75; 1 bu. \$2.75; 5 bu. @ \$3.00; 10 bu. @ \$2.75.

Farmers' Interest, Boone County White and Leaming FOR ENSILAGE

These are strong-growing, leafy varieties and are extensively planted for fodder and ensilage. The Leaming is the popular fodder

PRICE—Any variety for ensilage, 5 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid. By freight or express, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$1.50; 1 bu. \$2.75; 5 bu. @ \$2.65; 10 bu. @ \$2.50. Bags free.

tude about 75 miles north of Springfield (Ill.), Indianapolis, Columbus and Harrisburg. The ear is good size to large, growing 8 to 11 inches long. No other variety of yellow corn equals the IMP. R. E. Y. DENT for filling out at the butts and tips. The color is lemon-yellow, grains very deep and cob medium diameter, red, with a slender shank, which makes it easy to harvest.

The IMPROVED REID'S EARLY YELLOW DENT Corn has been winning nearly all the high awards for yellow corn at shows and expositions for years, and such awards quite uniformly have been to breeders and farmers of this—Central—part of Indiana. Our Reid's Dent occupies as high a place among yellow corns as our Farmers' Interest does among white varieties.

PRICE—By mail postpaid: Select ear 25c; 1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00. By freight or express, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$1.75; 1 bu. \$2.75; 5 bu. or more @ \$2.50. Bags included. Select ears not tipped or butted at same price.

DESCRIPTION—It is a strong grower, and a drought resister. It grows large ears with deep grains, on a medium to large white cob. On good ground, which this variety delights in, the ears grow 7 to 11 inches long and 7 to 8 inches in circumference, holding their size well to the tip. The ears run from 16 to 18 rows and frequently weigh a pound, when dry. The ears from our seed will round out finely at butts and tips, as a result of its breeding. Its adapted territory is from latitude about 50 miles north of a line passing through Harrisburg (Pa.), Columbus (O.), Indianapolis (Ind.) and Springfield (Ill.), and all places south of it.

PRICE—By mail postpaid: Select ear 25c; 1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00. By freight or express, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$1.75; 1 bu. \$2.75; 5 bu. or more @ \$2.50. Bags included.

EARLY YELLOW DENT

soils where it would not pay to plant other kinds. The stalk is only medium size and grain always sound. In season it is a 100 day corn and succeeds in Southern Michigan and Wisconsin and Southern Canada. It is highly recommended for late planting further South. Extensively grown for fodder and ensilage, particularly in the North. This variety can be planted earlier than others as the grains will endure more cold and wet weather.

PRICE—By mail postpaid: 1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00. By freight or express, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$1.75; 1 bu. \$2.75; 5 bu. @ \$2.50.

Pride of the North EXTRA EARLY YELLOW DENT

tudes. The stalks grow small and the ears are small, 6 to 8 inches long, but grains have good depth. It is a sure grower as the grain is firm in texture with a strong germ. Cob red.

PRICE—By mail postpaid: 1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00. By freight or express, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$1.75; 1 bu. \$2.75; 5 bu. @ \$2.50.

DESCRIPTION—size, leafy stalks. Ears are medium size, 8 to 10 inches long. Grains good depth on a small cob. We do not urge its planting for shipping trade but for home and neighborhood feeding where color is not a consideration, we cannot recommend it too highly.

PRICE—By mail postpaid: 1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00. By freight or express, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$1.75; 1 bu. \$2.75; 5 bu. @ \$2.50.

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Farmers' Interest, Boone County White and Leaming FOR ENSILAGE

These are strong-growing, leafy varieties and are extensively planted for fodder and ensilage. The Leaming is the popular fodder

PRICE—Any variety for ensilage, 5 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid. By freight or express, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$1.50; 1 bu. \$2.75; 5 bu. @ \$2.65; 10 bu. @ \$2.50. Bags free.

Everitt's Selected (O.K.) SEED OATS

There is hardly another crop that responds so much to a wise selection of seed as the oats crop. Oats grown in more southern latitudes deteriorate rapidly. The way to maintain the vigor in the crop and the yield is to occasionally sow seed from the North. If you want the best yields your land is capable of producing, sow our Northern Grown Seed.

SELECTED SWEDISH OATS

Originated in and introduced from England. They are well acclimated and have given excellent satisfaction. Weights from 32 to 40 lbs. per measured bushel. The straw is heavy and strong and not liable to lodge. Heads are large, upright and bushy. Grains are white, large, thick and plump, with thin hull, making a very fine appearance and very desirable for feeding. Their strong root development enables them to withstand drought better than many varieties; are quite early and less liable to damage by rust than many sorts. Price—Lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00 postpaid. By freight or express, not prepaid: Bu. @ \$1.75; 5 bu. @ \$1.65; 10 bu. or more @ \$1.50. Bags free.



SILVER MINE OATS

These Oats have a reputation of long standing and are noted for their heavy and reliable yielding properties. It is very hardy and produces beautiful white kernels very desirable for the manufacture of rolled oats. The heads are large and sprangled and borne low down on the stalk, which is stiff and not liable to lodge. Many farmers will sow no other sort. Price—Lb. @ 25c; 5 lbs. @ \$1.00, postpaid. By freight or express, not prepaid: Bu. @ \$1.75; 5 bu. @ \$1.65; 10 bu. @ \$1.50. Bags free.

Northern White Oats Choice, heavy, white oats grown in Canada, Wisconsin or Iowa. 1 bu. @ \$1.25; 5 bu. @ \$1.15; 10 bu. or more @ \$1.00. Bags free.

Indiana White Oats The best native crops for the person who wants good seed at the least cost. 1 bu. @ \$1.25; 5 bu. @ \$1.15; 10 bu. or more @ \$1.00. Bags free.

We Have Received Thousands of Wonderful Reports from Satisfied Customers

Plant O. K. Seeds in 1921 for the Best Garden and Crops You Ever Had

I planted last spring of the O. K. Seeds the following: Celery, Cauliflower, Tomatoes, Radishes, Cucumbers and some others, and can say that I never planted seeds that germinated better or gave finer crops. They were first-class in all respects.—JAMES A. MAYBERRY, Saco, Me.

Your O. K. Seeds all seem to make us friends. You are surely a friend in need to us farm folk and I sincerely hope you will be successful in your undertakings for the benefit of the farmers.—MRS. JOHN L. COOK, Cook's Station, Mo.

I have used O. K. Seeds and they are all right. I know when I plant your seeds that they will come up and I can say "this will be a stand" and then go on with some other work. I wish you

I am much pleased with O. K. Seeds. I never planted better. I want to speak particularly of the following: The Black Seeded Simpson Lettuce is as fine as anybody needs to want. Sure Head Cabbage is rightly named, while Stringless Green Pod Bean is as fine as I ever saw.—R. GOZELL, Berryville, Ark.



Our central location will save you time and money in transportation

success with your seeds.—O. H. TATE, Springville, La.

I have used O. K. Seeds several years and also have used others, but yours are the best. Your Late Flat Dutch Cabbage is my favorite. I wish you success.—P. H. SHEELY, Peaks, S. C.

I have been planting your O. K. Seeds about 16 years and always found them "O. K." in all respects. I obtained Green Mountain Potatoes of you four years ago and they are the best I ever grew.—WILLIS M. GUICE, Hendersonville, N. C.

My Farmers' Interest Corn is yielding 90 bushels per acre, after being through a great cyclone.—REV. J. LEWIS WAMPLER, Wilkinson, Ind.

I have been a customer of your house 12 years and I have not got one article that was not satisfactory in all respects. We bought all of our garden seeds of you last spring and they were all O. K. Hoping you will have success.—J. E. THOMPSON, Clark Centre, Ill.

For the past three years I have bought seeds from three different firms and tested them side by side. O. K. Seeds have proved the best. I haven't had a poor package of seeds from you and I will continue to use them.—THOS. W. ASH, So. West Harbor, Me.

INDIANAPOLIS IS SITUATED IN THE CENTRE OF THE RICHEST AND MOST EXTENSIVE AGRICULTURAL REGION ON THE FACE OF THE GLOBE AND BEIDES IT HAS SHIPPING FACILITIES UNSURPASSED BY ANY OTHER CITY IN THE COUNTRY. WE CAN SAVE YOU TIME AND MONEY IF YOU GIVE US YOUR ORDER FOR FARM SEED.

I have used your O. K. Seeds 5 or 6 years and they have always given me satisfaction. They are always fresh and up-to-date.—GEO. W. WADE, Freemansville, N. C.

O. K. Seeds are O. K. with me. The Six-Weeks Potato has proved to be just as you represented. Farmers' Interest and Yellow Dent Corn are all of the best. The Monte Cristo Melon is the best that ever grew east, west, north or south, and all my neighbors so affirm. The grass seed was clear of filth and weeds and the finest I ever bought.—JOHN W. DANNER, Argillite, Ky.

I find your O. K. Seeds the best I ever used, and will continue to be a customer for them. The Man-Weight Cultivator and Drill did good

work, saved me much work and is easy to handle.—L. C. BRITTON, Columbus, Ohio.

I have planted O. K. Seeds for a number of years. I will not speak of any particular variety, as they have all given entire satisfaction. Wishing you success.—R. C. BERTRAND, Crystal Springs, Ark.

Our use of O. K. Seeds has been entirely satisfactory. Early Six-Weeks Market Potatoes are just splendid, and the earliest variety I ever saw. You may expect my orders in the future.—H. BURK, Salmon, Idaho.

Your seeds are O. K. as represented. I am especially pleased with Everitt's Earliest of all Cabbage and the Sweet Corn was extra nice.—A. K. DAVIS, Riceville, Miss.

We are always pleased to hear from our friends and customers. Write. If you come to Indianapolis call to see us. We are in the busy retail business center and convenient to both the Union Depots of the Steam and Electric Roads.

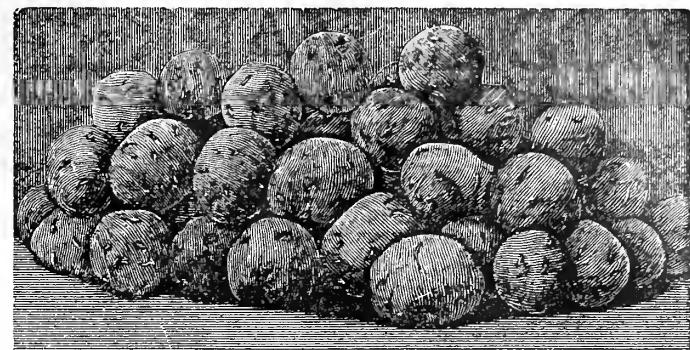
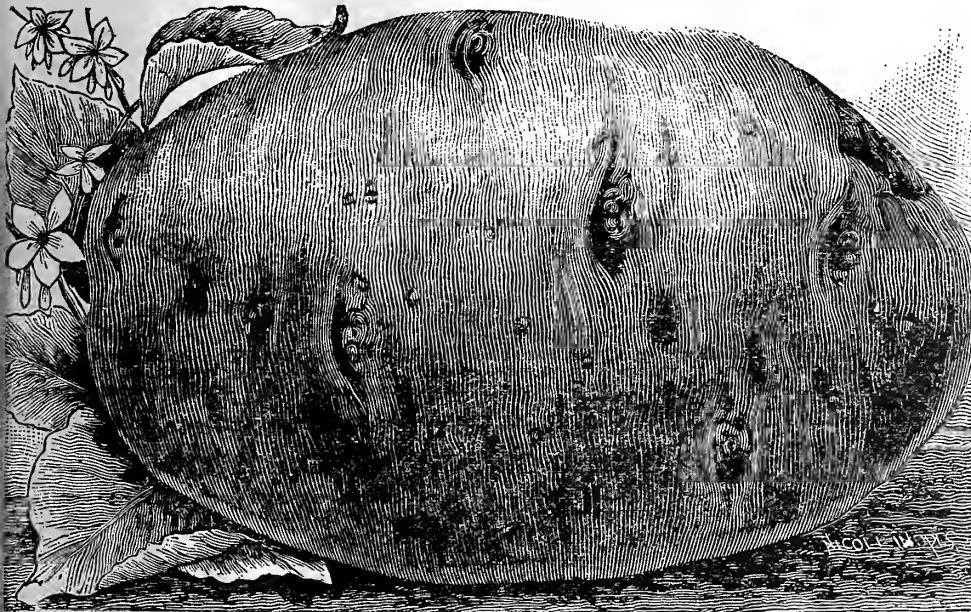


EVERITT'S EARLY 6-WEEKS MARKET POTATO

Is famous wherever known. It is still the most valuable for early home use, market gardeners and truckers

Under favorable soil and weather conditions has been ready for market or table in six weeks from planting. Others may equal it in size, productiveness and quality, but in earliness the 6-Weeks Market is unapproached.

Market gardeners and others who want the best extra early potato should not fail to plant this variety. Besides being so early it is a great yielder.



The product of 4 hills of 6-Weeks Market Potatoes raised by John L. Sammt, in Paulding Co., Ohio

We have had much experience with this potato and are prepared to state that owing to their quick growth, escaping the drought, bugs, blight, etc., and extra yielding propensities, they make larger average yields for the ordinary potato grower than late varieties that oftentimes are left to take their chances against unfavorable influences. This extra early potato, strange to relate, keeps sound, solid and fresh late into the spring, equal to any late potato that we ever saw.

The potatoes begin to form when the stalk is only 4 or 5 inches high. The tops and tubers grow rapidly. They grow so rapidly and mature so early that the potato bugs have little chance with them, making the crop, if planted early, before the young bugs become numerous. They yielded on the farm of the originator in Ohio 420 bushels per acre; next year 380 bushels per acre, two years later over 600 bushels per acre. He raised them for early, medium and late crop, claiming they "fill the bill" better than any others.

CAUTION—Some dealers sell the Bliss' Triumph Potato for Early Six Weeks. We caution gardeners and farmers that there is no similarity in the two potatoes.

READ

HOW 6-WEEKS MARKET Is Liked by All Who Grow It

6 Weeks, 5 Days, Fine Tubers

"Tis now six weeks and five days since I planted the Six-Weeks Market Potatoes. They did not sprout very quickly, but they have nice, large tubers on them. Are the earliest potato for this climate I ever saw.—C. L. RICEL, Armstrong Co., Pa.

Fine in Six Weeks

The Early Six-Weeks are grand. We had fine potatoes in six weeks from planting; dry and mealy as old potatoes. Early Ohio came three weeks later.—L. S. JOHNSON, Clearfield Co., Pa.

PRICE—Everybody knows the very early potatoes bring the high prices. You can afford to pay the moderate prices we ask for the 6-WEEKS MARKET. By mail, postpaid, 1 lb. 30c; 4 lbs. \$1.00. By freight or express, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$1.75; 1 bu. \$3.00; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu. (bag 150 lbs.) \$6.75. Packages free.

Why send to far North or East for seed potatoes? Our seed is grown in the North and some in the East, when better seed of a variety is produced there. We pay the freight to Indianapolis, the center of American farming, and can deliver to you CHEAPLY from this center. We have always specialized in seed potatoes, and some of the best kinds now in cultivation are of our introduction.

Twenty Hills a Bushel

Twenty hills of Early Six-Weeks Market Potatoes yielded a heaped bushel. They bear out your claims for earliness, quality and productiveness.—EMIL LAURANCE, Worcester Co., Mass.

Two Weeks Ahead

I would give hundreds of dollars to control the growing of the Early Six-Weeks Market Potato for this market, as they can be put on the market two weeks ahead of any other sort, which means hundreds of dollars profit to a large grower.—W. H. MORRIS, Cuyahoga Co., Ohio.

HYBRIDIZED POTATO SEED

We have the pleasure of offering a very choice strain of Potato Seed—the product of numerous hybridizations between many of the best new and old varieties in cultivation. Growing new sorts from the seed ball seed is a very interesting employment for old or young. There is the widest range of difference in color, shape and general characteristics between the different seedlings: every one is more or less unlike every other. Great success has already attended the attempts to improve this valuable esculent and the end is not yet. Many varieties will yet be found that will bring a golden harvest to the fortunate growers and prove of inestimable value to the world. We are always in the market to purchase valuable new varieties. We have paid \$300.00 a barrel for a new potato to get all the stock. We will pay at least \$50 cash for a new variety from this seed that we consider good enough to introduce. Directions for planting, cultivating, etc. on each pkt. Price, pkt. 15c, 2 for 25c.



Hybridized Potato Seed

MODEL MARKET

A Valuable Second Early and Main Crop Potato
Introduced 1920

If every potato grower who receives this catalog could only know the merits of this potato in advance our moderate supply would not last any time. You should not let this year go by without getting acquainted with it.

In 1919 we distributed some of this potato free and offered \$10.00 to the person who grew it and suggested the best name. The prize was paid to Mr. F. M. Dean of Parker's Landing, Pa. In reporting Mr. Dean wrote this:

"I made ten pieces from the pound of the new unnamed potatoes and planted them on May 14th in a seven foot row in my garden, with five pounds of potato phosphate. I also planted equal seed and space with three other varieties, fertilized the same. The new potato was the strongest grower and remained healthy through a severe dry spell, while the others blighted severely. In about sixty-five days I examined your new potato and found tubers large enough to put on the market. On Sept. 5th I dug all the potatoes. The new potato made a heaped bushel, the next best three pecks and the other two less than one-half bushel. The new potatoes were all about the same size and averaged almost a pound each. There were no small ones. A neighbor who saw them offered me fifty cents a pound for all I have. I will plant them all. I consider it the best main crop potato I ever saw."

MODEL MARKET is a white potato, round to oblong, snowy-white flesh, grows large and yields very heavy. The cooking qualities are as fine as you can ask. This is a potato that will surprise growers in its yield, appearance and table and market qualities. Notwithstanding it is a new variety, the price we ask is very moderate. We wish that what we and Mr. Dean have said would persuade each potato grower who reads this to not put off a year starting with **MODEL MARKET**.

PRICE—By mail postpaid, 1 lb. 30c; 4 lbs. \$1.00. By freight or express, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$1.75; 1 bu. \$3.00; per 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. (150 lbs.) \$6.50.

GREEN MOUNTAIN — THE KING OF MAIN CROP POTATOES

The greatest yield ever known, at the rate of 1,391 $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. per acre, was grown of this variety. Also we paid probably the highest price for the original seed that was ever paid for any potato—\$300 for one SUGAR barrel full.

Notwithstanding that this great potato has been grown for 35 years there are still tens of thousands of growers who do not know, and never did, realize its extreme beauty, goodness and productiveness. We sell large quantities each year both to customers of former years, who want to get a change of seed and new ones. It is a medium late potato. A very strong grower and is extraordinary in productiveness. The skin is inclined to cream color, making it very beautiful. Covered with a netting which usually denotes good table qualities. In the Green Mountain it certainly does, because there is no main crop variety that equals it. As a variety for Fall, Winter and Spring it is without a peer.

We know that if one one-hundredth of the people who receive this catalogue and who have not already grown this potato could talk with some of our customers who have, the demand would immediately be so great that we could not supply it.

PRICE—By mail postpaid, 1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00. By freight or express, $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$1.50; 1 bu. \$2.50; 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$5.50.

Other Varieties of Potatoes for Seed

IRISH COBBLER—(Medium Early)

This is also an excellent variety that follows the Six-Weeks in about a week or two. One of its good qualities is that it is not apt to set on more tubers than it brings to marketable size. Vines grow short and upright, permitting of close planting. Skin is white and flesh is white. Superior quality. In many sections is preferred to all other early kinds. Price the same as Green Mountain.

EARLY OHIO—(Early)

The best known early potato. Skin light pink, with small white blotches. It is a good yielder of shapely potatoes of splendid quality. Makes a good Fall and early Winter potato if planted late.

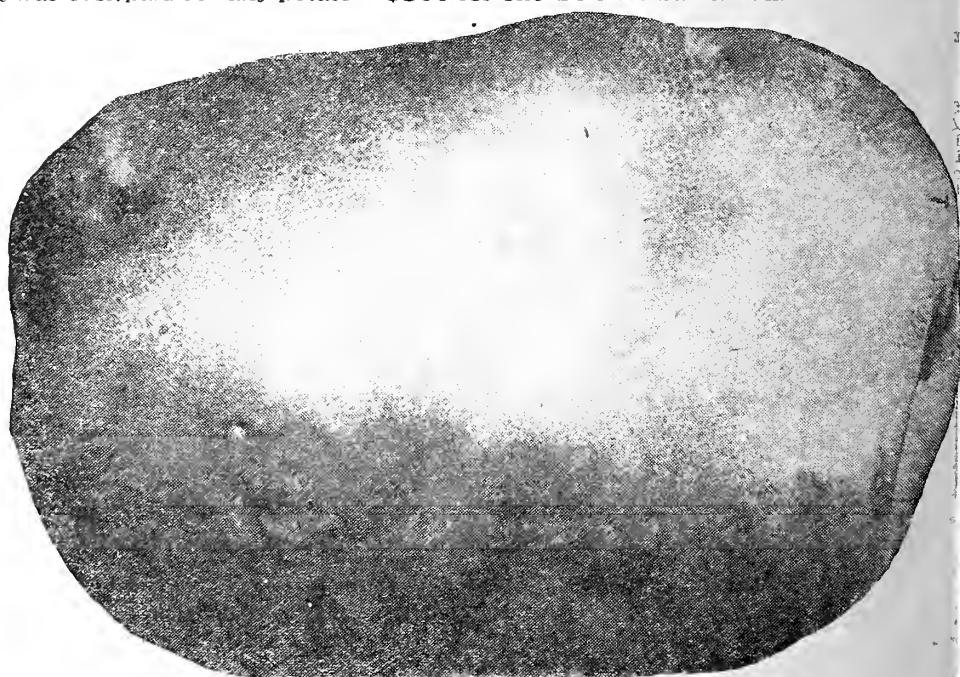
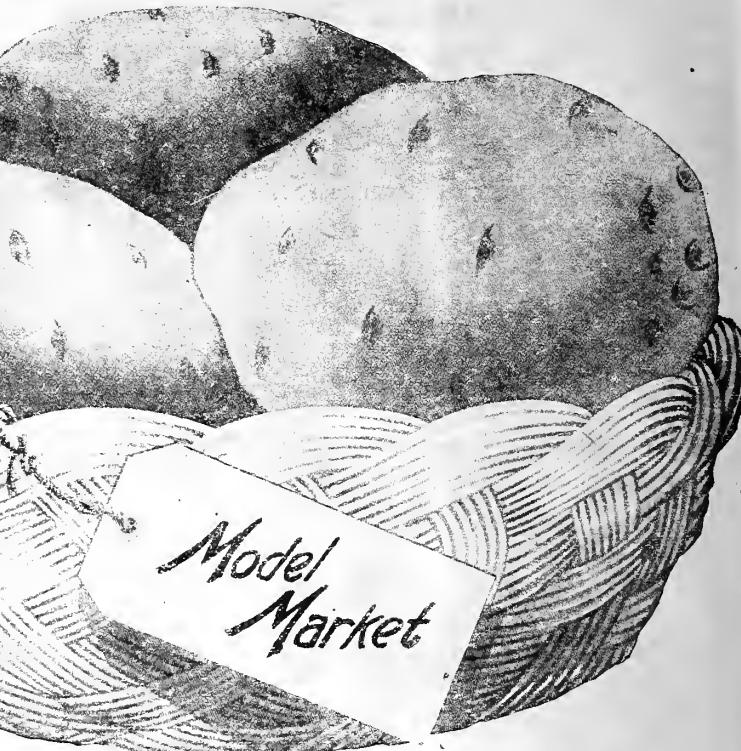
RED RIVER GROWN—Early Ohio.

HOME GROWN—Early Ohio.

Prices the same as Green Mountain.

BLISS TRIUMPH—(Extra Early)

This is the standard variety in most of the Southern producing sections to ship to Northern markets and has numerous warm friends in the North. The plant grows rapidly and the tubers are medium size, light red color, with whitest flesh. Its extra earliness, productiveness and handsome appearance and fine table



Green Mountain Potato—Introduced by us in 1885

qualities make it a favorite with growers and buyers.—Price the same as Green Mountain.

EARLY ROSE—(Early)

This is a good old favorite, known by everybody. Our seed is Northern grown and is superior to seed as frequently sold.—Price the same as Green Mountain.

RURAL NEW YORKER, No. 2—(Late)

A main crop potato remarkable for its heavy yields, good keeping and eating qualities and the esteem in which it is held on all markets. The tubers are white, large, oval, many of them flattened with few eyes even with the surface. Flesh white and of excellent quality. A very heavy yielder on good ground.—Price the same as Green Mountain.

Department of Insecticides and Fungicides

We solicit the orders of large consumers of INSECTICIDES and FUNGICIDES. Let us know your needs, get our prices and we'll try to save you money.

The cost of spraying material and the time to apply it represents the smallest part of the whole expense of growing a crop. Labor, seeds, fertilizer and everything that enters into the production of fruits, vegetables and potatoes are high; therefore, after the heavy investments are made, no wise person will abandon his crops to the numerous insects and fungi and blight to destroy. But he will send his order for what he needs of the following insecticides and

PARIS GREEN For Leaf Eating Insects

Paris Green is the old standard and reliable poison that has been used for years by potato, tobacco, cotton and fruit growers and others. **PRICE**— $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 65c; 14, 28 or 56 lbs. @ 55c a lb.

ARSENATE OF LEAD (Powder) For Leaf Eating Insects

This is one of the most efficient forms of lead in powder form that has ever been offered for the control of plant, vine and tree insects. This lead has high poison value and is absolutely safe for use in the orchard or on vegetables, flowers, etc., as far as injury to the plant is concerned. It can be applied in the form of a spray or mixed with lime or plaster or other bases or can even be applied in its original form without fear of injury. The fact that it never "burns" the foliage and has extraordinary adhesive qualities accounts for it being preferred by many to Paris Green. It adheres a long time to the foliage. **PRICE**—1 lb. 65c; 5 lbs. \$3.00; 10, 25 or 50 lbs. @ 50c; 100 lbs. @ 45c.

BORDO MIXTURE (Powder) For Blight and Is a Plant Stimulant

The use of this preparation will stimulate plant life and prevent blight or rust on any kind of plants during the growing season and the rot of potatoes in the field or after storing. It is also valuable in repelling the little flea-beetles, which give leaves the appearance of having been shot full of holes with fine bird shot. Merely by the addition of water it is made ready. It is coming to be in demand all over the country. If you need one pound or 1,000 pounds of concentrated Bordo Mixture, let us supply it. **PRICE**—1 lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10, 25 or 50 lbs. @ 22c; 100 lbs. @ 20c; 500 lbs. @ 16c.

BORDO-LEAD—"Double Standard" (Powder)

Kills Leaf Eating Insects, Also Is a Preventive or Cure for Blight and Is a Plant Stimulant

This is an all around insecticide and fungicide. It is a perfect combination of Arsenate of Lead and our Bordo Mixture. By the use of this preparation the user can insure control of all leaf-eating insects and at the same time prevent bitter rot and blight on fruit trees, shrubs, vegetables and potatoes. Many growers are coming to use the DOUBLE STANDARD at all times

and they see the benefit as a preventive and stimulant. In some experiments with potatoes the following reports were made:

New York Experiment Station, 10 years test, average net gain through spraying against blight, 97½ bushels of potatoes per acre.

Vermont Experiment Station, 10 year test showed an average net gain of 100 bushels of potatoes per acre, from spraying against blight.

United States Department of Agriculture reported that 30 farmers made an extra profit of \$10,000 from spraying their potatoes against blight.

PRICE—1 lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.75; 10, 25 or 50 lbs. @ 30c; 100 lbs. @ 28c; 500 lbs. @ 25c.

LIME-SULPHUR (POWDER)

For Scale Insects and Fungicide

One lb. to 12 to 15 gal. hot or cold water as a Winter Spray, 30 to 50 gallons as a Summer Spray. **PRICE**—1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 25 lbs. @ 18c; 100 lbs. or more @ 16c.

PYROX (Liquid)
Kills Leaf Eating Insects, Prevents Blight,
Keeps Plants Healthy

This is an insecticide, also a fungicide. Pyrox kills all leaf-chewing insects and at the same time protects the crop against fungus diseases, such as potato blights, apple scabs, etc. By preventing and curing fungus diseases, it keeps the foliage of the plants healthy and green throughout the growing season. Some growers lose more from plant diseases than they do from the destruction wrought by bugs and worms. Wetting seed corn with Pyrox before planting will prevent crows and blackbirds from pulling it up and will prevent moles and field mice from eating it. Full directions for use with each package. **PRICE**—1 lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.40; 10, 25 or 50 lbs. @ 25c; 100 lbs. @ 20c; 300 lbs. @ 19c.

FISH OIL SOAP (Soap)

For Sucking Insects

This is a favorite preparation for destroying lice on house plants, and mealy bugs and scale on palms. It is invaluable for a wash for keeping trunks of trees and shrubs bright and free from insects. It not only kills the insects, but it penetrates into the crevices and destroys the eggs that would later produce them. Some of this soap should be kept by every grower. It is non-poisonous. **PRICE**— $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 21c; 1 lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10, 25 or 50 lbs. @ 25c.

We do not send insecticides by mail, therefore these prices DO NOT include delivery.

Department of Sprayers and Atomizers

The New Wrinkle Sprayer



LITTLE DEMONS THAT DESTROY OUR CROPS

A high authority estimates that \$300,000,000 worth of crops are destroyed in the United States each year by bugs, worms and fungi.

Slug; Striped Flea Beetle; Cucumber and Cattle, Horse, Hog and Hen Lice; Clothes Moth and Bog Fleas. There are similar machines on the market, but none other that will do your work so well. All the hard work of spraying is removed, as the machine weighs only a pound and about a pound more when filled ready for use. Any poison in liquid form can be used in the New Wrinkle Sprayer. The operation is so exceedingly simple as to recommend itself to every person. Simply put the powder in little packages of $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoonful each, and dump one in the case, fill with water and shake and you are ready. No extra vessels are required. There is no danger if the machine is left lying around. Stock cannot get at the poison and it will not spill out if left in any position. Plants are not burned or damaged if properly sprayed with this machine. The spray is so fine and it covers so evenly that no damage can result.

PRICE—One 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen \$3.50; per dozen \$6.00
For 25c each extra we will deliver by parcel post to and including 4th zone; 35c to 6th zone; 40c to 8th zone.

The Dr. Robertson Compressed Air Sprayers

Agents wanted to sell this, the best low priced sprayer. This is the best of the small machines for spraying all liquid poisons and fungicides to destroy or chase Potato Bugs, Cabbage, Currant, Tomato, Tobacco and Cotton Worms, Plum, Currant, Aphis, Codling Moth and Canker Worms, Raspberry, Strawberry, Pear and Rose Melon Beetles, etc.

This is different and superior in some respects to all other small compressed air sprayers. It sprays faster and is more economical of spraying material than some others made. Also it has a range of work not approached by others.

The superiority of the Dr. Robertson sprayer is also assured for the future because the vital parts, that give it its superiority, are covered by patents. Others have tried to imitate it but without success, and those who may have been lured, perhaps by lower prices, soon come back to this always satisfactory type.

CONSTRUCTION—A pump, a galvanized iron tank for the liquid and also has an air chamber, two nozzles, for spraying straight ahead or under the leaves. The air chamber makes it a continuous spray. This is the best sprayer when you want to spray the under side of the leaves.

PRICE—Tin \$1.00; Galvanized Iron \$1.25; All Brass \$2.00.

CYCLONE BROADCAST SEED SOWER

The Cyclone is well known for its accuracy in sowing seeds, fertilizers and everything that can be sown broadcast. Carried comfortable by a strap over shoulder—not around neck—and is shaped to fit the body. Built right and works right.

PRICE—\$2.25. If 35c extra is sent we will deliver it to any post office in zones 1 to 4. If 60c extra is sent we will prepay to more distant post office or express office.



Price \$1.00



Department of Stock and Poultry Feed

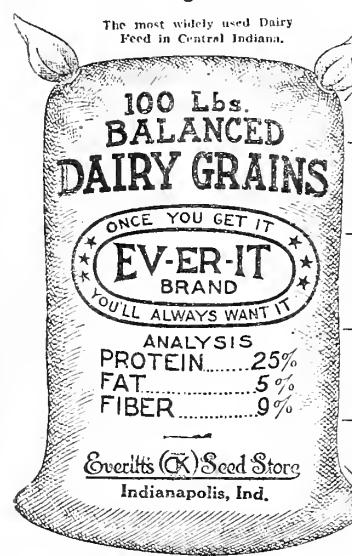
The use of prepared and balanced commercial feeds has grown wonderfully and is tremendously on the increase. This condition is due to the facts that are becoming accepted by farmers and others who feed live stock, that scientifically prepared, mixed and balanced feeds, at the prices they command, are more economical and more resultful than raw unprepared or unbalanced feeds. Also the literature issued by the departments of agriculture and manufacturers are showing feeders just how to feed for best results. There is scarcely a feeding barn where the following feeds cannot be used profitably, either alone or in combination with home forage and grain.

All prices subject to change. We solicit your orders and correspondence.

Balanced Dairy Grains

Economize in grain and increase the milk production by using BALANCED DAIRY GRAINS. This is a very high-grade feed. Notice the analysis. It must bring a round price but you will find it the most economical from the results point. It will give you more milk for the dollar you pay than any other feed whatever the price.

Ingredients Used in Balanced Dairy Grains



LINSEED OIL MEAL—Is essential as a conditioner, and also aids milk production. Well known to all dairymen.

WHEAT BRAN—Adds bulk to the mixture and also lightens the mass in the cow's stomach so the digestive agent can work through it perfectly. Relished by all cows.

COTTON SEED MEAL—Contains organic acid which stimulates the milk glands. Do not feed alone, as an overdose may cause nervous disorder, blindness, abortion, etc.

CORN GLUTIN MEAL—On account of having been fermented in the process of manufacture, this feed not only is easily digested but helps to digest the other feeds.

WHEAT MIDDLES—Furnishes the elements which subsequently become butter-fat. Aids in body maintenance and is highly palatable.

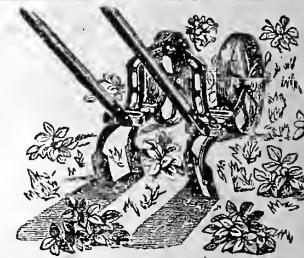
CORN GERM MEAL—Contains 10% of fat, which is twice the amount found in natural corn. This feed takes care of body maintenance and builds up the percentage of butter-fat.

Price per Ton at our Store or Depot.
1/2 Ton at Ton Rate.....\$49.00
Per 100 lb. sack.....2.50

Everitt's Man-Weight Cultivators and Seeder

These are the best man-power tools for gardeners, truckers and even on every farm they save immensely in slow, expensive hand-hoeing and weeding. If you will study these two illustrations you will quickly understand the advantage of the flexible Man-Weight, which does complete hoeing—it gets every weed and cultivates every inch of soil. And another great advantage is in the push-bar propelling feature which enables the operator to push the machine by body weight, not the draw and shove movement as with the old style. One

man or boy with a Man-Weight Cultivator can do three times as much work as with any other and do it easier. With such a machine the expense of keeping a horse can often times be saved. The seeder will drop seeds from 3 to 28 inches apart and will sow in drills and plant from the smallest up to beans. Covers and marks the next row. The drill has not got the



push bar feature.

Prices

Combined Single and Double Wheel Man-Weight Cultivator and Seeder. Shipping weight 80 lbs.	\$14.25
Combined Single and Double Wheel Man-Weight Cultivator, no Seeder. Weight 50 lbs.	9.40
Seeder only, no Cultivator. Weight 40 lbs.	9.75

The Secret is Out

Every package of your seeds were as represented, and our garden shows it. Hundreds of people ask why our garden is so far ahead of theirs. I just tell them to buy Everitt's O. K. Seeds and work it with Everitt's Man-Weight Cultivator. Here is the whole secret. My machine has paid for itself this season. I would not be without it for \$25.00.—PETER THE GESSER, Tipton, Ind.

Would Not Take \$100

I would not take \$100.00 for my Man-Weight Machine if I could not get another for less.—F. R. WIEDENMILLER, Riverside, Cal.

Balanced Hog Fattener

Composed of Hominy Feed, Tankage, Corn Gluten Feed, Wheat Middlings, Corn Germ Meal, Linseed Oil Meal and Salt.

Analysis—Protein, 20%; fat, 5%.

Price, per ton.....\$56.00

Price, per 100 lbs.....3.00

Horse and Mule Feed

Contains Corn, Oats, Alfalfa Meal and Molasses.

Analysis—9.5% crude protein, 2.5% crude fat.

Price, per ton.....\$40.00

Price, per 100 lb. bag.....2.25

O. K. Scratch Feed (Poultry)

A high grade scratch feed, composed of Wheat, Corn, Kaffir Corn, sprinkling of Oats, Buckwheat and Sorghum Seed.

Analysis—Protein, 10%, crude fat, 2.7%.

Price, per ton.....\$48.00

Price, per 100 lb. bag.....2.50

"Ev-er-it" Growing Mash

Composed of Wheat Bran, Wheat Middlings, Corn Meal, Oat Meal, Beef Scrap, Bone Meal, Hominy Feed, Gentian Root, Sassafras Bark, Mustard Seed, Red Oxide of Iron, Red Peruvian Bark, Sulphur, Fennel Seed, Ginger Root, Fennel Seed and Sub-Carbonate of Iron.

Analysis—18.5% crude protein, 4.5% crude fat.

Price, per ton.....\$73.00

Price, per 100 lb. bag.....3.75

"Ev-er-it" Laying Mash (Poultry)

Composed of Meat Scraps, Corn Gluten Feed, Wheat Bran, Hominy Feed, Wheat Middlings, Linseed Oil Meal, Bone Meal, Alfalfa Meal, 1% Charcoal and 1% Salt.

Analysis—21% crude protein; 5% crude fat.

Price, per ton.....\$65.00

Price, per 100 lb. bag.....3.50

O. K. Chick Feed

Composed of fine Wheat, Corn Kaffir, Whole Millet, Steel Cut Oats and a light sprinkling of Carbonate of Lime (Limestone).

Analysis—Crude protein 10%; crude fat 3.5%.

Price, per ton.....\$52.00

Price, per 100 lb. bag.....2.75

O. K. Pigeon Feed

Composed of Corn, Kaffir Corn, Hemp, Buckwheat, Canada Peas and Whole Wheat.

Analysis—9.5% crude protein; 2.5% crude fat.

Price, per 100 lb. bag.....\$4.50



PE-TSAI OR CABBAGE CELERY



PE-TSAI or
CELERY CABBAGE

A New Vegetable that is
Gaining Popularity by Leaps
and Bounds

This new Vegetable was brought to this country by the Chinese gardeners of California. From there it is spreading all over the country and is succeeding in the Eastern gardens as well as in the West. At a recent convention of the American Vegetable Growers Association this new vegetable received more attention than did almost any other one thing. So meritorious is it as providing a new vegetable on the market and a number of new dishes on the table, that it now looks as though it will be only a few years when it will be grown in every garden small or large. Pe-Tsai belongs to the cabbage family, but resembles a large Cos Lettuce more than regular cabbage. Neither does the flavor resemble cabbage, but is more like French Endive. Yet the flavor is delightful and makes a new

dish that any good housewife will have much pleasure in setting before the family or her guests. It may be served like lettuce, with or without salad dressing; or as cold slaw, prepared as you would prepare cabbage. Or it may be cooked like cabbage, when it resembles cauliflower. It may be planted as a Spring or Fall crop, but reaches its greatest perfection when planted in July, to August 1st, for Fall. Sow the seed where the plants are to remain and thin to about 15 inches apart, in rows about 1 to 2 feet apart. When well grown the heads are firm like cabbage. The heads and leaves blanch easily and are so tender that they may be used as a salad. If boiled like cabbage it is very palatable, but must be cooked rapidly. Thrives in any garden. For Winter store in cellar. Pkt. 7c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00.

LAGENARIA

Called by Some "New Guinea Butter Bean"

"Son, go into the garden and bring me one bean." "Yes, mother, but where is the wheelbarrow?"

Above we copied from our Indianapolis News and it referred to the New Guinea Butter Bean, as grown by Mrs. E. G. Lewis of this city. The News continued: "Indianapolis gardeners who have raised this bean can testify that it can better be handled in a wheelbarrow. The bean in question weighed 10 pounds, was 28 inches long and 13 inches round. Five families in the neighborhood shared in eating it. The people say the bean has a pleasant taste."

This is really not a bean, but is an edible product when cooked as French butter beans, or fried as egg plant, or boiled like squash. It should be used while green as after it matures the flesh and shell harden. It also has much merit in the size and attractiveness of the vine. The leaves and blooms are larger and handsomer than Moon Vines, which in connection with the curious fruits, makes it the talk of a whole neighborhood. See the illustration from a photograph. Succeeds everywhere. Will grow about 50 feet in one season. Pkt. 15c; 4 for 50c; 10 for \$1.00.

A Good Recipe—Take from the vine a young fruit about 16 inches long or smaller, while the fuzzy growth is still on. Cut into about ¾ inch cubes. Bring to a boil, pour off the water once or twice. Season well with pepper and salt and butter. You will be surprised how good it is.

A SUGGESTION—Buy by the dollar's worth and sell them.

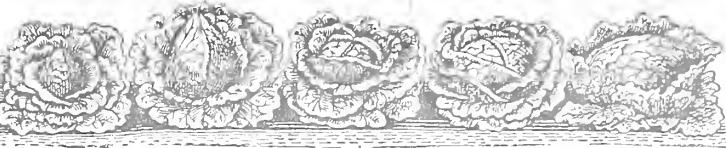
YARD LONG BEANS

Or Chinese 3 Feet

An attractive and curious and delicious Pole Bean. Everyone who grows this bean says "I never saw its equal." With this bean the pods grow to be nearly a yard long. The whole pod and beans are crisp, tender and delicious, rivaling almost any of the little podded beans when cooked. If you want something in your garden that will be the wonder and admiration of the whole neighborhood plant a package of this bean. It is just the pole bean for the small garden where a big yield in small space is desired. Plant on good ground. Pkt. 15c; 4 for 50c; 10 for \$1.00.

A SUGGESTION—Buy by the dollar's worth and sell them.

FROST PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS



These plants can be sent to you a month earlier than local plants in the North are ready. They can be planted a month earlier than you dare plant hotbed or cold frame plants. This will bring your crop to market two to three weeks earlier. What will this mean? It will mean double profits. We can ship them from the growing beds in the South, anywhere, that does not mean more than 4 or 5 days. When received plant them permanently, or if not just ready to set them out, plant temporarily and reset later.

Place your order early. Say about what date you want the plants. They will be sent as near that time as weather permits.

All plants must be sent by parcels post. Not less than 100 sold. Varieties: Early Jersey Wakefield, Charleston Wakefield, Early Flat Dutch and Succession, are the varieties. Ready now.

PRICE—100 of one kind, 50c; 500 of one kind, \$1.75; 1,000 of one kind, \$3.25, delivered.

Write for List of all Plants about April First

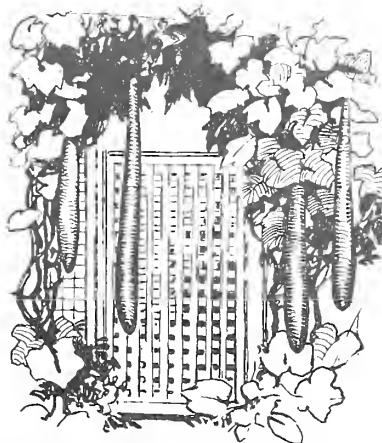
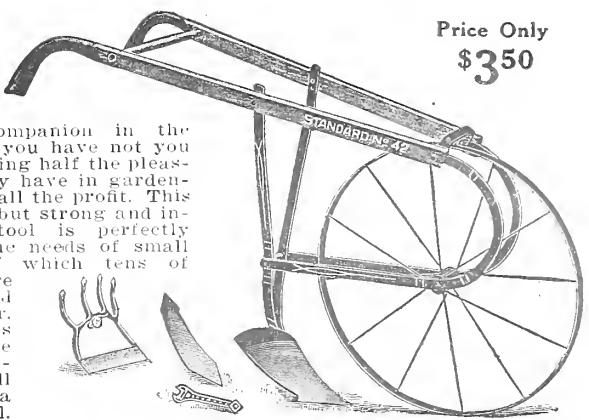
LIBERTY CULTIVATOR

Have you
got one
of these
little ma-
chines
that can
be your

constant companion in the garden? If you have not you are not getting half the pleasure you may have in gardening, neither all the profit. This little, light but strong and inexpensive tool is perfectly suited to the needs of small gardens, of which tens of thousands are being planted every year. The tools shown in the illustration are full size for a hand tool.

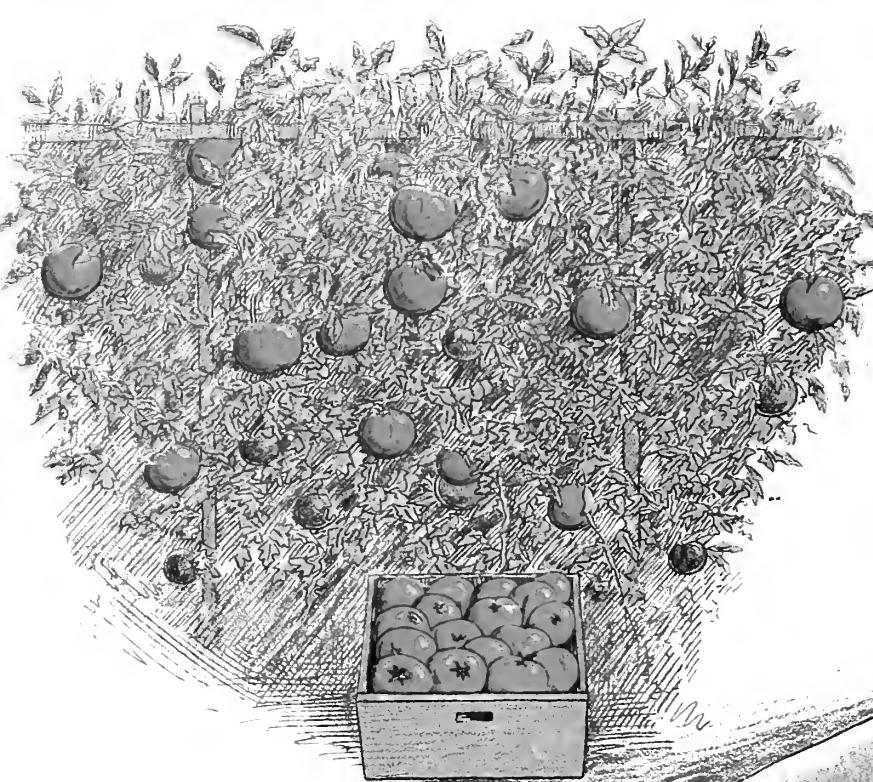
For instance, the plow has a landside to prevent side drafts; the combined rake and sweep is 8 inches wide and the double-pointed shovel is 2 inches wide at one end, 3½ inches at the other end and 10 inches long. They give 5 practical tools. They are made of high-grade steel and will polish in any soil. We sell a very great number of these cultivators.

PRICE, each \$3.50



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The Home Tomato

ITS HISTORY

We are indebted to a gardener, who makes a specialty of raising the finest tomatoes, for this wonderful variety. It was one plant growing amongst others in his hot bed and was far ahead of all the others. It was very distinctive in having a larger leaf and being a stronger grower.

This particular plant was taken from the bed and set in a 4 inch pot. When only 8 inches high it blossomed and when only 12 inches high the blossoms developed three smooth tomatoes.

Later it was transplanted to the ground and grew to cover a space of 14 feet across. The vine was loaded with tomatoes.

The grower was so impressed with the showing of this one plant that he took some cuttings from the original plant in order to insure future plants like it. On account of its strong growth, which allows it to be trellised when space is limited, we call it the New Home Tomato. Its flavor is delicious, shape is nearly round, flesh solid and very productive. Begins to bear very early and is a continuous bearer through the season until frost.

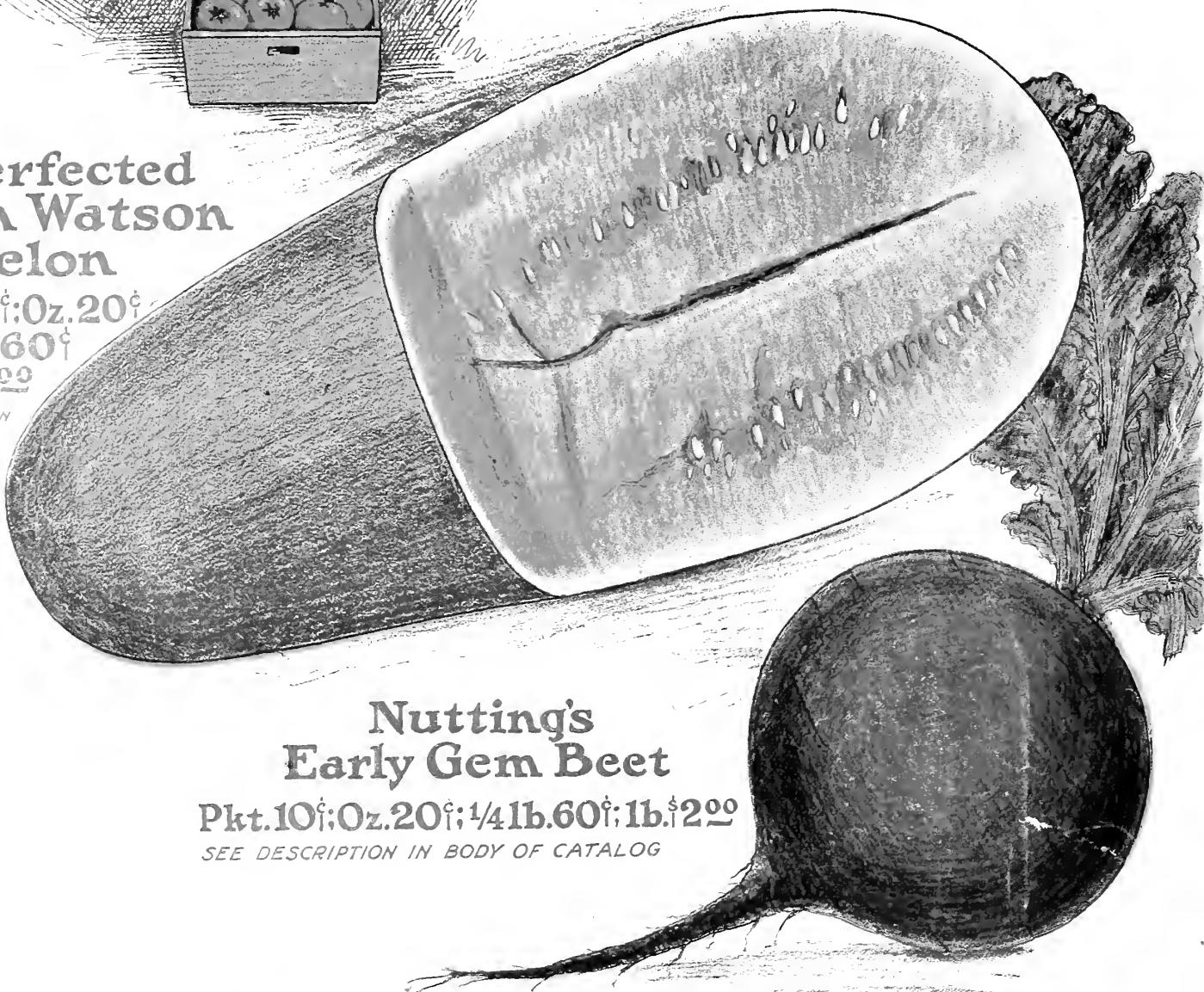
Every home garden should have some of these tomatoes.

**Pkt. 20¢; 3 Pkts. 50¢
Per Oz. \$1.00**

Perfected Tom Watson Melon

Pkt. 10¢; Oz. 20¢
1/4 lb. 60¢
1 lb. \$2.00

DESCRIPTION
IN BODY
OF
CATALOG



Nutting's Early Gem Beet

Pkt. 10¢; Oz. 20¢; 1/4 lb. 60¢; 1 lb. \$2.00

SEE DESCRIPTION IN BODY OF CATALOG

TRADE MARK
Everitt's (CK) Seed Store
SEEDS